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(57) Abstract

Activation of cells bearing CD40 on their cell surface by CD40 ligand is inhibited by contacting the cells with an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells. Activation of cells bearing CD40 on their surface by CD40 ligand in a subject is inhibited by administering to the subject an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells. Conditions dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of CD40-bearing cells are treated.

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THERAPEUTIC APPLICATIONS FOR THE

ANTI-T-BAM (CD40-L) MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY 5c8

This application claims the priority of U.S. Serial No. 08/567,391, filed December 1, 1995, and U.S. Serial No. 08/566,258, filed December 1, 1995 and U.S. Serial No. 08/637,323, filed April 22, 1996 the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference into the present application.

The invention disclosed herein was made with Government support under NIH Grant Nos. K08-AR-01904, R01-CA55713, R01-AI-28367, R01-AI-14969, HL21006, HL42833, HL50629, and R01-AI-14969 from the Department of Health and Human Services. Accordingly, the U.S. Government has certain rights in this invention.

Throughout this application, various references are referred to within parenthesis. Disclosures of these publications in their entireties are hereby incorporated by reference into this application to more fully describe the state of the art to which this invention pertains. Full bibliographic citation for these references may be found in the text or at the end of this application, preceding the sequence listing and claims.

Background of the Invention

is a 50 kDa cell surface molecule originally 30 described as being expressed on B cells and some epithelial carcinomas (1, 2). CD40 interacts with CD40L gp39, TRAP), a 30 kDa cell surface molecule transiently expressed on activated CD4* T cells (3-8). CD40L-CD40 interactions have been extensively studied in the context of T cell-B cell interactions. CD40 ligation 35 plays key roles in B cell activation, proliferation, differentiation, Ig production and rescue from apoptotic signals (9-11). The critical in vivo role of CD40 ligation in B cell differentiation is highlighted by the 40 hyper-IgM syndrome, a humoral immunodeficiency due to

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mutations in the gene encoding CD40L (12-16). Murine CD40 (17) or CD40L (18) "knockouts" have similar phenotypes to patients with the hyper-IgM syndrome.

Interestingly, recent studies indicate 5 expression has a broader cellular distribution than originally described. CD40 has been shown to be expressed on monocytes (19), dendritic gcells (22), epithelium (23, 21), basophils (24), and Hodgkin's tumor Moreover, various cytokines can regulate cells (25). 10 CD40 expression on non-B cells. CD40 expression on thymic epithelial cells is upregulated by IL-la, TNF- α or INF-y, in addition to IL-3 or GM-CSF, INF-y (21). similarly upregulates CD40 expression on monocytes (19). Ligation of CD40 in the presence of INF-y and IL-la 15 stimulates GM-CSF production by thymic epithelial cells In addition, CD40L expressing transfectants induce tumoricidal activity by monocytes and, in the presence of INF-y, GM-CSF or IL-3, stimulate monocytes to secrete TNF- α , IL-6 or IL-8 (19). 20

membrane (SM) in patients afflicted with rheumatoid arthritis (RA). An immunohistological survey of cell surface molecules expressed in RA SM found that CD40 was expressed on a variety of cell types, including cells with fibroblast-like morphology (26). In this report it is shown by FACS analysis that CD40 is expressed on cultured synovial membrane (SM) fibroblasts isolated from patients with RA, non-RA inflammatory arthritis (IA) or osteoarthritis (OA). In addition, dermal fibroblasts isolated from normal donors also express CD40. Moreover, CD40 ligation by CD40L* cells induces fibroblast activation and proliferation.

Endothelial cells express surface molecules, such as CD54 (ICAM-1), CD62E (E-selectin) and CD106 (VCAM-1), that

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mediate adhesive interactions with leukocytes (27-35). The expression of endothelial cell syrface adhesion molecules orchestrates recruitment of leukocytes to sites inflammation and therefore is subject to tight regulation (27, 28). Resting endothelial cells express low levels of CD54 and minimal or no CD62E or CD106. Following activation with IL-1, $TNF\alpha$, or LPS, endothelial cells rapidly upregulate CD54, CD62E and CD106 expression (27, 28). CD4 T cells may contribute to upregulation of endothelial cell surface adhesion molecules by inducing endothelial cells or other target cells to secrete IL-1 or $TNF\alpha$ (36). However, the molecular details involved in CD4 T cell-endothelial cell interactions that induce endothelial cell activation have not been completely delineated.

It can now be reported that normal human endothelial cells also express CD40 in situ and CD40L-CD40 interactions induce endothelial cell activation in vitro. Frozen sections from normal spleen, thyroid, skin, 20 muscle, kidney, lung or umbilical cord were studied for CD40 expression by immunohistochemistry. Endothelial cells from all tissues studied express CD40 in situ. Moreover, human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) express CD40 in vitro and rIFN-y induces HUVEC CD40 25 upregulation. CD40 expression on HUVEC is functionally significant because CD40L* Jurkat T cells upregulate HUVEC CD54 (ICAM-1), CD62E (E-selectin) and CD106 (VCAM-1) expression in vitro in a manner inhibited by anti-CD40L mAb 5C8. Additionally, CD40L expressing 293 kidney cell 30 transfectants, but not control transfectants, upregulate CD54, CD62E and CD106 expression on HUVEC. These results demonstrate that CD40L-CD40 interactions induce endothelial cell activation in vitro. It is shown for the first time that CD40L expressed on the surface of 35 T cells induces activation of CD40+ endothelial cells and that this activation is inhibited by an anti-CD40L

monoclonal antibody. Moreover, these results demonstrate a mechanism by which activated CD4 * \tilde{T} icells augment inflammatory responses in vivo by upregulating the expression of endothelial cell surface adhesion molecules.

Summary of the Invention

This invention provides a method of inhibiting activation by CD40 ligand of cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface, comprising contacting the cells with an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells.

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This invention provides a method of inhibiting activation by CD40 ligand of cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface, in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells in the subject.

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Description of the Piqures

Figure 1. CD40 expression on SM fibroblasts. Shown are FACS analyses of CD40, CD14, CD45 or MHC Class II expression, as indicated, on representative RA or OA SM adherent cells following the first passage in vitro. X-axis represents mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) and the Y-axis represents cell number. For RA cells, the MFI of CD40 expression or isotype control mAb was 21 and 9, respectively. For OA cells, the MFI of CD40 expression or isotype control mAb was 33 and 9, respectively.

resting or rINF-y on CD40 expression Shown are FACS analyses stimulated dermal fibroblasts. of CD40, CD54 or control mAb staining, as indicated, on The cells were cultured in 3 dermal fibroblast lines. the presence or absence of rINF-y (1000 U/ml) for 24 SK.1 and SK.2 were studied following the second passage and CCD 965 SK was studied following the third 20 represents mean X-axis culture. The in passage fluorescence intensity (MFI) and the Y-axis represents cell number. The number in the upper right hand corner of each graph indicates CD40 MFI (background subtracted).

Cytokine regulation of SM fibroblast CD40 Figure 3. expression. Shown is a bar graph representing CD40 mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) on a SM fibroblast line (OA.3) following co-culture with rINF-y (1000 U/ml), rILla (10 pg/ml), rTNF-a (200 U/ml) or combinations of cytokines, as indicated. CD40 expression was determined by FACS analysis and background staining with a control mAb is subtracted for each value. The experiment shown is representative of 3 similar experiments performed.

Effect of CD40L-CD40 interactions on SM Figure 4. fibroblast CD54 (ICAM-1) expression. Shown are two-color

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contour graphs demonstrating CD13 expression (X-axis) or CD54 expression (Y-axis) on IA.1 SM fibroblasts cultured 24 hours with media, rINF-Y (1000 U/ml), CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells or CD40L Jurkat D1.1 cells in the presence or absence of anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 or control mAb P1.17. The number in the upper right hand corner of each graph represents CD54 mean fluorescence intensity (MFI). The background MFI of an isotype control mAb is subtracted from each value. The experiment shown is representative of 3 similar experiments performed.

Figure 5. Transfection of CD40L confers the capacity to upregulate SM fibroblast CD54 (ICAM-1) and CD106 (VCAM-1) expression. Shown are bar graphs indicating CD54 or CD106 MFI on SM fibroblasts following culture for 24 hours with media, CD40L* D1.1 cells, CD40L B2.7 cells or CD40L* B2.7 transfectants, as indicated. CD54 and CD106 expression were determined by two-color FACS analysis as in figure 4. The background MFI of an isotype control mAb is subtracted from each value. The experiment shown is representative of 2 similar experiments performed.

Figure 6A. Effect of CD40L-CD40 interactions on fibroblast IL-6 secretion. Shown are bar graphs 25 indicating 3H-thymidine incorporation by the IL-6 indicator cell line B9 following the additions of supernatants (final dilution 1:60) from SM fibroblasts cultured with media alone, CD40L D1.1 cells in the presence or absence of anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 or control 30 mAb P1.17, CD40L B2.7 cells or CD40L B2.7 transfectants. The proliferative responses of B9 cells cultured with control supernatants from D1.1 cells, B2.7 cells or CD40L * B2.7 transfectants were 1136 cpm (± 113), 2398 cpm (\pm 263) and 1131 cpm (\pm 56). 35 results were obtained with 3 additional SM fibroblast lines.

B9 proliferation in response to rIL-6. In Figure 6B. a parallel experiment to that shown in figure 6A, B9 cells were cultured with varying concentrations of rIL-6.

5 Effect of CD40 ligation on SM fibroblast Figure 7. Shown are bar graphs from 2 separate proliferation. experiments demonstrating SM fibroblast 3H=thymidine incorporation following coculture in 1% FM with mitomycin-C treated CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells or CD40L* 10 Jurkat B2.7 transfectants for 48 hours. Where indicated, CD40L* Jurkat B2.7 transfectants were pretreated with anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 (5 μ g/ml) or P1.17 control mAb (5 μ g/ml) prior to the addition to fibroblasts. In the experiment studying RA.5 15 proliferation, the proliferation of CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells or CD40L* Jurkat B2.7 transfectants was 51 ± 7 cpm and 39 \pm 3 cpm, respectively. In the experiment studying OA.6 proliferation, the proliferation of CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells or CD40L* Jurkat B2.7 transfectants 20 was 243 \pm 5 cpm and 453 \pm 95 cpm, respectively. Background proliferation is subtracted in coculture experiments. Also shown are the proliferative responses of fibroblasts following culture in 1% FM or Similar results were obtained in 3 additional 25 Error bars show observed error. experiments.

Figure 8. Effect of rINF-y on CD40L mediated SM Shown are bar graphs fibroblast proliferation. demonstrating SM fibroblast 3H-thymidine incorporation 30 following coculture in 1% FM with mitomycin-C treated CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells or CD40L Jurkat B2.7 transfectants for 48 hours. Where indicated, SM fibroblasts were pretreated for 18 hours with rINF- γ (1000 U/ml) prior to the addition of mitomycin-C treated CD40L B2.7 cells or CD40L B2.7 transfectants. 35 SM fibroblast proliferation was determined as outlined in Materials and Methods for First Series of Experiments. Background proliferation of CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells and CD40L Jurkat B2.7 transfectants was 185 ± 66 cpm and 65 ± 5 cpm, respectively. Background proliferation is subtracted in coculture experiments. Also shown are the proliferative responses of fibroblasts following culture in 1% FM or 10% FM. Similar results were obtained in 2 additional experiments. Error bars show observed error.

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Figures 9A-D. Endothelial cells in skin express CD40 in situ. Shown are immunohistologic studies of frozen sections demonstrating the expression of: (a) CD40, skin (magnification 40x), (b) CD34, skin (magnification 40x), (c) CD21, skin (magnification 40x) and (d) control mouse IgG, skin (magnification 40x).

Figures 10A-D. Endothelial cells in muscle express CD40 in situ. Shown are immunohistologic studies of frozen sections demonstrating the expression of: (a) CD40, muscle (magnification 40x), (b) CD34, muscle (magnification 40x), (c) CD21, muscle (magnification 40x) and (d) control mouse IgG, muscle (magnification 40x).

25 Figure 11. Endothelial cells in spleen express CD40 in situ. Shown are immunohistologic studies of frozen sections demonstrating the expression of: (a) CD40, spleen (magnification 10x) and (b) control mouse IgG, spleen (magnification 10x).

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Figure 12. Expression of CD40 on HUVEC cells in vitro. Shown are overlapping FACS analysis of CD14, CD40, CD45 or isotype control expression on HUVEC following the first passage. The mean fluor scence intensity of CD14, CD40, CD45 or isotype control expression is 7, 24, 5 and 9, respectively. Shown is representative of CD40 expression on HUVEC isolated from 15 umbilical cords.

Figure 13. Effect of CD40L-CD40 interactions on HUVEC CD54 (ICAM-1) expression. Shown are two-color contour graphs demonstrating the effects on HUVEC CD54 expression following culture with media, CD40L* Jurkat D1.1 cells or CD40L* Jurkat B2.7 cells for 6 hours. Where indicated, CD40L* D1.1 cells were pretreated with anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 or isotype control mAb P1.17. The X-axis demonstrates CD13 expression and the Y-axis demonstrates CD54 expression. The numbers in the upper right hand corner of each graph indicates percentage of CD13* cells expressing CD54 (background staining of control mAb is subtracted for each value). Shown is representative of 3 similar experiments with different HUVEC lines.

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Figure 14. Effect of CD40L-CD40 interactions on HUVEC CD54 (ICAM-1), CD62E (E-selectin) and CD106 (VCAM-1) expression. Shown are bar graphs representing the percentage of HUVEC expressing CD54, CD62E or CD106 following culture for 6 hours with media, rIL-1α, CD40L Jurkat D1.1 cells or CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells. Where indicated, CD40L D1.1 cells were pretreated with anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 or isotype control mAb P1.17. HUVEC CD54, CD62E and CD106 expression was determined by two-color FACS analysis as shown in figure 3. Background staining of control mAb is subtracted for each value. Shown is representative of 3 similar experiments with different HUVEC lines.

Figure 15. Effect of CD40L expressing 293 kidney cell transfectants on HUVEC CD54, CD62E and CD106 expression. Shown are two-color contour graphs demonstrating the effects on HUVEC CD54, CD62E and CD106 expression following culture with media, CD40L*

Jurkat D1.1 cells, CD8* 293 kidney cell transfectants or CD40L* 293 kidney cell transfectants for 6 hours. The X-axis demonstrates UEA-1 expression and the Y-axis

demonstrates CD54 (left panel), CD106 (middle panel) or CD62E (right panel) expression. The numbers in the upper right hand corner of each graph indicates the percentage of UEA-1* cells expressing CD54, CD106 or CD62E, as indicated (background staining of control mab is subtracted for each value). Shown is representative of 3 similar experiments with different HUVEC lines.

Figure 16A. Kinetic analysis of CD40L induced HUVEC CD54, CD62E and CD106 upregulation. Shown are the percentage of HUVEC expressing CD54, CD62E, or CD106 following culture with CD40L* Jurkat D1.1 cells for 6 or 24 hours. The percentage of HUVEC expressing CD54, CD62E or CD106 was determined by two-color FACS analysis (background staining of control mAb is subtracted for each value). Shown is representative of 3 similar experiments with different HUVEC lines.

Figure 16B. Same as figure 16A except that HUVEC were cultured with CD40L - Jurkat B2.7 cells.

Figures 17A-Y: Atomic coordinates of crystal structure of soluble extracellular fragment of human CD40L containing residues Gly116-Leu261 (in Brookhaven Protein Data Bank format). (SEQ ID NO:1).

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Detailed Description

This invention provides a method of inhibiting activation by CD40 ligand of cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface, comprising contacting the cells with an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells. In one embodiment, the cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface are cells other than B cells. In another embodiment, they are plasma cells, including differentiated plasma cells such as myeloma cells.

This method may be used to inhibit activation of CD40bearing cells either in vivo or ex vivo. "Interaction between CD40 ligand and CD40 on the cells" refers to one or more aspects, functional or structural, of a CD40-CD40 ligand interrelationship. Therefore, in one embodiment, an agent which inhibits interaction may competitively bind to CD40 ligand in such a way to block or diminish the binding of CD40 ligand to cellular CD40. In another embodiment an agent which inhibits interaction may associate with CD40 or CD40 ligand in a manner which does not inhibit binding of CD40 ligand to cellular CD40, but which influences the cellular response to the CD40 ligation, such as by altering the turnover rate of the cellular CD40 or the CD40-agent complex, by altering binding kinetics of CD40 with CD40 ligand, or by altering the rate or extent of cellular activation in response to CD40 ligation.

In specific embodiments of this invention, the non-B cell, CD40-bearing cells are fibroblasts, endothelial cells, epithelial cells, T cells, basophils, macrophages, Reed-Steinberg cells, or dendritic cells. In a more specific embodiment the epithelial cells are keratinocytes. In another embodiment, the macrophages

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are foam cells (lipid-laden macrophages). Foam cells play a role in autoimmune diseases, for example rheumatoid arthritis and atherosclerosis.

In an embodiment of this invention the agent inhibits binding of CD40 ligand to CD40 on the cells.

In an embodiment of this method, the agent is a protein. In a more specific embodiment, the protein comprises an antibody or portion thereof, for example a Fab, F(ab'), 10 complementarity determining region (CDR) light and/or heavy chain, antibody variable region light and/or heavy chain, or a portion thereof capable of specifically binding to CD40 ligand or CD40 ligand cell-surface receptor. The antibody can be a monoclonal or polyclonal 15 antibody. In embodiments of this invention, the monoclonal antibody is a chimeric antibody, a humanized or a primatized antibody. antibody, embodiment the portion of the antibody comprises a single 20 chain antibody. A single chain antibody is made up of variable regions linked by protein spacers in a single protein chain.

In an embodiment of the above-described method, the agent specifically binds to the antigen to which monoclonal antibody 5c8 specifically binds. In a specific embodiment, the agent is monoclonal antibody 5c8.

Monoclonal antibody 5c8 is produced by a hybridoma cell
which was deposited on November 14, 1991 with the
American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), 12301 Parklawn
Drive, Rockville, Maryland 20852, U.S.A. under the
provisions of the Budapest Treaty for the International
Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the
Purposes of Patent Procedure. The hybridoma was accorded
ATCC Accession Number HB 10916.

In another embodiment, the antibody specifically binds to CD40. One example of an anti-CD40 artibody is the monoclonal mouse anti-human CD40, available from Genzyme Customer Service (Product 80-3702-01, Cambridge, MA). In other embodiments the monoclonal antibody is a chimeric antibody, a primatized antibody, a humanized antibody, or an antibody which includes a CDR region from a first human and an antibody scaffold from a second human.

In one embodiment of this invention the protein is soluble, monomeric CD40-L protein, comprising all or part of the extracellular region of CD40-L, or variant thereof. The extracellular region of CD40-L contains the domain that binds to CD40. Thus, soluble CD40-L can inhibit the interaction between CD40L and the CD40-bearing cell. This invention contemplates that sCD40-L may constitute the entire extracellular region of CD40-L, or a fragment or derivative containing the domain that binds to CD40.

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The meaning of "chimeric", "primatized" and "humanized" antibody and methods of producing them are well known to those of skill in the art. See, for example, PCT International Publication No. WO 90/07861, published July 26, 1990 (Queen, et al.): and Queen, et al. Proc. Nat'l Acad. Sci.-USA (1989) 86: 10029). Methods of making primatized antibodies are disclosed, for example, in PCT International publication No. WO/02108, corresponding to International Application No. PCT/US92/06194 (Idec Pharmaceuticals): and in Newman, et al., Biotechnology (1992) 10:1455-1460, which are hereby incorporated by reference into this application.

Generally, a humanized antibody is an antibody comprising one or more complementarity determining regions (CDRs) of a non-human antibody functionally joined to human framework region segments. Additional residues

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associated with the non-human antibody can optionally be Typically, at least one heavy chain or one present. light chain comprises non-human CDRs. Typically, non-human CDRs are mouse CDRs. Generally, a primatized antibody comprising one is an antibody complementarity determining regions (CDRs) of an antibody of a species other than a non-human primate, functionally joined to framework region segments of a non-human primate. Additional residues associated with the species from which the CDR is derived can optionally be present. Typically, at least one heavy chain or one light chain comprises CDRs of the species which is not a nonhuman Typically, the CDRs are human CDRs. Generally, a chimeric antibody is an antibody whose light and/or heavy chains contain regions from different species. example one or more variable (V) region segments, of one species may be joined to one or more constant (C) region segments of another species. Typically, a chimeric antibody contains variable region segments of a mouse joined to human constant region segments, although other mammalian species may be used.

In another embodiment of this invention, the protein is soluble CD40 protein (sCD40), comprising the extracellular region of CD40, or portion thereof, or variant thereof. sCD40 inhibits the interaction between CD40L and CD40-bearing cells. sCD40 may be in monomeric or oligomeric form.

Variants can differ from naturally occurring CD40 or CD40 ligand in amino acid sequence or in ways that do not involve sequence, or both. Variants in amino acid sequence are produced when one or more amino acids in naturally occurring CD40 or CD40 ligand is substituted with a different natural amino acid, an amino acid derivative or non-native amino acid. Particularly preferred variants include naturally occurring CD40 or

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or biologically active ligand, fragments naturally occurring CD40 or CD40 ligand, whose sequences differ from the wild type sequence by one or more conservative amino acid substitutions, which typically have minimal influence on the secondary structure and hydrophobic nature of the protein or peptide. may also have sequences which differ by one or more nonconservative amino acid substitutions. deletions or insertions which do not abolish the CD40 or CD40 ligand Conservative substitutions activity. biological (substituents) typically include the substitution of one amino acid for another with similar characteristics such as substitutions within the following groups: valine, glycine; glycine, alanine; valine, isoleucine; aspartic acid, glutamic acid; asparagine, glutamine; serine, threonine; lysine, arginine; and phenylalanine, tyrosine. The non-polar (hydrophobic) amino acids include alanine, leucine, isoleucine, valine, proline, phenylalanine, The polar neutral amino acids tryptophan and methionine. include glycine, serine, threonine, cysteine, tyrosine, asparagine and glutamine. The positively charged (basic) amino acids include arginine, lysine and histidine. The negatively charged (acidic) amino acids include aspartic acid and glutamic acid.

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Other conservative substitutions can be taken from Table 4, and yet others are described by Dayhoff in the Atlas of Protein Sequence and Structure (1988).

Table 4: Conservative Amino Acid Replacements

For Amino Acid	Code	Replace with any of
Alanine	A	D-Ala, Gly,beta-ALa, L-Cys,D- Cys
Arginine	R	D-Arg, Lys, homo-Arg, D-homo-Arg, Met, D-Met, Ile, D-Ile, Orn, D-Orn

Asparagine	N	D-Asn, Asp, D-Asp, Glu, D-Glu,
		Gln, D-Gln
Aspartic Acid	D	D-Asp, D-Asn, Asn, Glu, D-Glu,
		Gln, D-Gln
Cysteine	С	D-Cys, S-Me-Cys, Met, D-Met, Thr,
		D-Thr
Glutamine	Q	D-Gln, Asn, D-Asn, Glu, D-Glu, Asp
		D-Asp
Glutamic Acid	E	D-Glu, D-Asp, Asp, Asn, D-Asn,
		Gln, D-Gln
Glycine	G	Ala, D-Ala, Pro, D-Pro, Beta-
	<u> </u>	Ala, Acp
Isoleucine	I	D-Ile, Val, D-Val, Leu, D-Leu,
	ļ	Met, D-Met
Leucine	L.	D-Leu, Val, D-Val, Met, D-Met
Lysine	K	D-Lys, Arg, D-Arg, homo-Arg, D-
•		homo-Arg, Met, D-Met, Ile, D-
	ļ	Ile, Orn, D-Orn
Methionine	M	D-Met, S-Me-Cys, Ile, D-Ile,
	ļ	Leu, D-Leu, Val, D-Val, Norleu
Phenylalanine	F	D-Phe, Tyr, D-Thr, L-Dopa, His, D-
		His, Trp, D-Trp, Trans 3,4 or
		5-phenylproline, cis 3,4 or 5
Droline		phenylproline
Proline	P	D-Pro, L-I-thioazolidine-4-
	İ	carboxylic acid, D- or L-1-
Serine	s	oxazolidine-4-carboxylic acid
Oct The	٥	D-Ser, Thr, D-Thr, allo-Thr,
		<pre>Met, D-Met, Met(O), D-Met(O), Val, D-Val</pre>
Threonine	T	
	*	D-Thr, Ser, D-Ser, allo-Thr, Met, D-Met, Met(O) D-Met(O),
		Val, D-Val
Tyrosine	Y	D-Tyr, Phe, D-Phe, L-Dopa,
	•	His, D-His

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Valine	V	D-Val, Leu, D-Leu, Ile, D-Ile,		
		Met, D-Met	79	

Other variants within the invention are those with modifications which increase peptide stability. Such variants may contain, for example, one or more non-peptide bonds (which replace the peptide bonds) in the peptide sequence. Also included are: variants that include residues other than naturally occurring L-amino acids, such as D-amino acids or non-naturally occurring or synthetic amino acids such as beta or gamma amino acids and cyclic variants. Incorporation of D- instead of L-amino acids into the polypeptide may increase its resistance to proteases. See, e.g., U.S. Patent 5,219,990.

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The peptides of this invention may also be modified by various changes such as insertions, deletions and substitutions, either conservative or nonconservative where such changes might provide for certain advantages in their use.

other embodiments, variants with amino acid substitutions which are less conservative may also result in desired derivatives, e.g., by causing changes in charge, conformation and other biological properties. would include for substitutions substitution of hydrophilic residue for a hydrophobic residue, substitution of a cysteine or proline for another residue, substitution of a residue having a small side chain for a residue having a bulky side chain or substitution of a residue having a net positive charge for a residue having a net negative charge. When the result of a given substitution cannot be predicted with certainty, the derivatives may be readily assayed according to the methods disclosed herein to determine the presence or absence of the desired characteristics.

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Variants within the scope of the invention include proteins and peptides with amino acid sequences having at least eighty percent homology with the extracellular region of CD40 or the extracellular region of CD40 ligand. More preferably the sequence homology is at least ninety percent, or at least ninety-five percent.

Just as it is possible to replace substituents of the scaffold, it is also possible to substitute functional 10 which decorate the scaffold with characterized by similar features. These substitutions will initially be conservative, i.e., the replacement group will have approximately the same size, shape, hydrophobicity and charge as the original group. Nonsequence modifications may include, for example, in vivo 15 in vitro chemical derivatization of portions of naturally occurring CD40 or CD40 ligand, as well as changes in acetylation, methylation, phosphorylation, carboxylation or glycosylation.

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a further embodiment the protein, including In extracellular region of CD40 ligand and CD40, is modified by chemical modifications in which activity is preserved. For example, the proteins may be amidated, sulfated, singly or multiply halogenated, alkylated, carboxylated, 25 or phosphorylated. The protein may also be singly or multiply acylated, such as with an acetyl group, with a farnesyl moiety, or with a fatty acid, which may be saturated, monounsaturated or polyunsaturated. The fatty acid may also be singly or multiply fluorinated. The 30 invention also includes methionine analogs of protein, for example the methionine sulfone and methionine sulfoxide analogs. The invention includes salts of the proteins, such as ammonium salts, including alkyl or aryl ammonium salts, sulfate, hydrogen 35 phosphate, hydrogen phosphate, dihydrogen phosphate, thiosulfate, carbonate, bicarbonate, benzoate,

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sulfonate, thiosulfonate, mesylate, ethyl sulfonate and benzensulfonate salts. $\frac{z_{ij}}{z_{ij}}$

The soluble, monomeric CD40-L protein can comprise all or part of the extracellular region of CD40-L. The extracellular region of CD40-L contains the domain that binds to CD40. Thus, soluble CD40-L can inhibit the interaction between CD40L and the CD40-bearing cell. This invention contemplates that sCD40-L may constitute the entire extracellular region of CD40-L, or a fragment or derivative containing the domain that binds to CD40.

In another embodiment of this invention the protein comprising soluble extracellular region of CD40 or portion thereof further comprises an Fc region fused to the extracellular region of CD40 or portion thereof. In a specific embodiment the Fc region is capable of binding to protein A or protein G. In another embodiment the Fc region comprises IgG, IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, IgG4, IgA, IgA1, IgA2, IgM, IgD, or IgE.

In another embodiment of this invention, the sCD40 comprises CD40/Fc fusion protein. The fusion protein can be prepared using conventional techniques of enzymes cutting and ligation of fragments from desired sequences. Suitable Fc regions for the fusion protein are Fc regions that can bind to protein A or protein G, or that are capable of recognition by an antibody that can be used in purification or detection of a fusion protein comprising the Fc region. For example, the Fc region may include the Fc region of human IgG, or murine IgG. This invention also provides a nucleic acid molecule which encodes the CD40/Fc fusion protein.

The method of creating soluble forms of membrane molecules by recombinant means, in which sequences encoding the transmembrane and cytoplasmic domains are

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deleted, is well known. See generally Hammonds et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,057,417. In addition, methods of preparing sCD40 and CD40/Fc fusion protein are well-known. See, e.g., PCT International Publication No. WO 93/08207; Fanslow et al., "Soluble Forms of CD40 Inhibit Biologic Responses of Human B Cells, "J. Immunol., vol. 149, pp.655-60 (July 1992).

In an embodiment of this invention, the agent is a small molecule. As used herein a small molecule is a compound having a molecular weight between 20 Da and 1x10⁶ Da, preferably from 50 Da to 2 kDa.

In an embodiment of this invention, the agent is selected by a screening method.

In a specific embodiment the small molecule or other agent is selected by a screening method which comprises, isolating a cell sample, for example a sample of a biological fluid (e.g., blood) from an animal; culturing 20 the sample under conditions permitting activation of CD40-bearing cells contained therein; contacting the sample with an amount of cells expressing a protein which is specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession no. HB 25 10916, or with a protein which is specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession no. HB 10916, effective to activate the CD40-bearing cells; contacting the sample with an amount of a small molecule (or other pharmaceutical 30 compound or agent) effective to inhibit activation of the CD40-bearing cells if the small molecule is capable of inhibiting activation of the CD40-bearing cells; and determining whether the cells expressing the protein which is specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession no. HB 10916, or with the protein which is specifically

recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession no. HB 10946 activate the CD40-bearing cells in the presence of the small molecule (or other pharmaceutical compound or agent). The cell sample may be isolated from diverse tissues, including cell lines in culture or cells isolated from an animal, such as dispersed cells from a solid tissue, cells derived from a bone marrow biopsy, or cells isolated from a body fluid such as blood or lymphatic fluid.

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In another specific embodiment the agent (molecule) is selected based on a three-dimensional structure of soluble extracellular region of CD40 ligand or portion thereof capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and CD40 on the cells. The agent may be selected from a library of known agents, modified from a known agent based on the three-dimensional structure, designed and synthesized de novo based on the threedimensional structure. In specific embodiments the agent (molecule) is designed by structure optimization of a lead inhibitory agent based on a three-dimensional structure of a complex of the soluble extracellular region of CD40 ligand or portion thereof with the lead inhibitory agent. A lead inhibitory agent is a molecule which has been identified which, when it is contacted with CD40 ligand or portion thereof, binds to and complexes with the soluble extracellular region of CD40 ligand, CD40, or portion thereof, thereby decreasing the ability of the complexed or bound CD40 ligand or CD40 ligand portion to activate CD40-bearing cells. another embodiment, a lead inhibitory agent may act by interacting with either the extracellular region of CD40 ligand, CD40, or in a tertiary complex with both a portion of CD40 ligand and CD40, decreasing the ability of the compl xed CD40 ligand-CD40 to activate the CD40bearing cells. In the methods of the invention, the CD40 ligand may be either soluble or bound to cells such as

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activated T cells, and may be either full length native CD40 ligand or portions thereof. Decreased ability to activate CD40-bearing cells may be measured in different ways. One way it may be measured is by showing that CD40 ligand, in the presence of inhibitor, causes a lesser degree of activation of CD40-bearing cells, as compared to treatment of the cells with a similar amount of CD40 inhibitor under similar conditions. ligand without Decreased ability to activate CD40-bearing cells may also be indicated by a higher concentration of inhibitor-CD40 10 ligand complex being required to produce a similar degree activation of CD40-bearing cells under conditions, as compared to unbound CD40 ligand. At the extreme, the inhibitor-contacted CD40 ligand may be unable to activate CD40-bearing cells at concentrations 15 and under conditions which allow activation of these cells by unbound CD40 ligand or a given portion thereof.

The agent (small molecule) can be selected by a computational screening method using the crystal structure of a soluble fragment of the extracellular domain of human CD40L containing residues Glyll6-Leu26l (sCD40L(116-261)).

The crystal structure to be used with the screening 25 method can be determined at 2 Å resolution by the method of molecular replacement. In brief, a soluble fragment the extracellular domain of human CD40 containing amino acid residues Gly 116 to the C-terminal residue Leu 261 are first produced in soluble form, then 30 purified and crystallized. The crystals can be tested for diffraction capacity on the X-ray beam of an Elliot GX-13 generator. Molecular replacement and refinement can be done with the XPLOR program package and QUANTA (Molecular Simulations, Inc.) Software. 35 In particular, a 3-dimensional model of human sCD40L can be constructed using the murine CD40L model using QUANTA protein

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homology modeling software. This model can then be used as a probe for molecular replacement calculations and This method of determining the refined using XPLOR. crystal structure of sCD40L is described in more detail in Karpusas et al., "2 Å crystal structure of an extracellular fragment of human CD40 ligand," Structure (October 1995) 3(10):1031-1039. The atomic coordinates of sCD40L(116-261) are provided in Figures 17A-Y. screening method for selecting an agent includes iterative structure drug design and computational optimization, as described below.

The agent may be a small molecule inhibitor selected using computational drug design. Using this method, the sCD40L crystal structure coordinates are used as an input 15 for a computer program, such as DOCK, which outputs a list of small molecule structures that are expected to bind to CD40L. Use of such computer programs are wellknown. See, e.g., Kuntz, "Structure-Based Strategies for drug design and discovery," Science, vol. 257, p. 1078 20 The list of small molecule structures can then be screened by biochemical assays for CD40L binding. Competition-type biochemical assays, which are well See, e.g., Bajorath et known, can be used. "Identification of residues of CD40 and its ligand which 25 critical for the receptor-ligand interaction," Biochemistry, 34, p. 1833 (1995). The structures that are found to bind to CD40L can thus be used as agents for the present invention. The agent may also be a modified small molecule, determined by interactive cycles of Using this approach, a small structure optimization. inhibitor of CD40L found using the above molecule computational approach or other approach can be cocrystallized with sCD40L and the crystal structure of the complex solved by molecular replacement. The information 35 revealed through molecular replacement can be used to optimize the structure of the small molecule inhibitors

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by clarifying how the molecules interact with CD40L. The small molecule may be modified to improve its physiochemical properties, including specificity and affinity for CD40L.

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In an embodiment of this invention the agent specifically binds to CD40 on the cell surface. In a specific embodiment the agent is a protein, for example an antibody or the extracellular region of CD40 ligand. The antibody may be a polyclonal or monoclonal antibody. It is preferred that the monoclonal antibody be chimeric or humanized. It may also be primatized.

In Vivo Use

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This invention provides a method of inhibiting activation by CD40 ligand of cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface, in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells in the subject. In one embodiment, the cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface are cells other than B cells. In another embodiment, they are plasma cells, including differentiated plasma cells such as myeloma cells.

In specific embodiments of this invention, the non-B cell, CD40-bearing cells are fibroblasts, endothelial cells, epithelial cells, T cells, basophils, macrophages, Reed-Steinberg cells, or dendritic cells. In a more specific embodiment the epithelial cells keratinocytes. In another embodiment, the macrophages are foam cells (lipid-laden macrophages). Foam cells a role in autoimmune diseases, for example rheumatoid arthritis and atherosclerosis.

In an embodiment of this method, the agent is a protein.

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In a more specific embodiment, the protein comprises an antibody or portion thereof, for example a Fab, F(ab'),, complementarity determining region (CDR) light and/or heavy chain, antibody variable region light and/or heavy chain, or a portion thereof capable of specifically 5 binding to CD40 ligand or CD40 ligand cell-surface receptor, or to CD40. One example of an anti-CD40 is the monoclonal mouse anti-human CD40, antibody available from Genzyme Customer Service (Product 80-3702-01, Cambridge, MA). The antibody can be a monoclonal or 10 polyclonal antibody. In embodiments of this invention, the monoclonal antibody is a chimeric antibody, a humanized antibody, or a primatized antibody. In another embodiment the portion of the antibody comprises a single chain antibody. A single chain antibody is made up of 15 variable regions linked by protein spacers in a single protein chain.

In an embodiment of the above-described method, the agent specifically binds to the antigen to which monoclonal antibody 5c8 (ATCC Accession No. HB 10916) specifically binds. In a specific embodiment, the agent is monoclonal antibody 5c8 (ATCC Accession No. HB 10916).

The compounds of this invention may be administered in 25 any manner which is medically acceptable. This may by parenteral routes injections, intravenous, intravascular, intraarterial, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, intramuscular. intratumor, intraventricular, intraepidural, or others as well as 30 oral, nasal, ophthalmic, rectal, topical, or inhaled. Sustained release administration is also specifically included in the invention, by such means as depot injections of erodible implants directly applied during surgery. 35

The compounds are administered at any dose per body

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weight and any dosage frequency which is medically For example, acceptable dosage for the acceptable. compound of this invention (especially for the antibody or antibody portion of this invention) includes a range of between about 0.01 and 200 mg/kg subject body weight. A dosage range is between about 0.1 and 50 mg/kg. still more specific embodiment the dose is between about The dosage is repeated at intervals 1 and 30 mg/kg. ranging from each day to every other month. One dosing regimen is to administer a compound of the invention daily for the first three days of treatment, after which the compound is administered every 3 weeks, with each administration being intravenously at 5 or 10 mg/kg body weight.

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Another regime is to administer a compound of the invention daily intravenously at 5 mg/kg body weight for the first three days of treatment, after which the compound is administered subcutaneously or intramuscularly every week at 10 mg per subject. Another regime is to administer a single dose of the compound of the invention parenterally at 20 mg/kg body weight, followed by administration of the compound subcutaneously or intramuscularly every week at 10 mg per subject.

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The compounds of the invention may be administered as a single dosage for certain indications such as preventing immune response to an antigen to which a subject is exposed for a brief time, such as an exogenous antigen administered on a single day of treatment. Examples of such an antigen would include coadministration of a compound of the invention along with a gene therapy vector, or a therapeutic agent such as an antigenic pharmaceutical or a blood product. In indications where antigen is chronically present, such as in controlling immune reaction to transplanted tissue or to chronically administered antigenic pharmaceuticals, the compounds of

the invention are administered at intervals for as long a time as medically indicated, ranging from days or weeks to the life of the subject.

This invention provides a method of inhibiting an 5 inflammatory response in a subject, comprising the abovedescribed method of inhibiting activation by CD40 ligand of cells, other than B cells, bearing CD40 on the cell surface (e.g., fibroblast cells, endothelial cells, or keratinocyte cells) in a subject. Inflammatory responses 10 are characterized by redness, swelling, heat and pain, as consequences of capillary dilation with edema migration of phagocytic leukocytes. Inflammation further defined by Gallin (Chapter 26, Fundamental Immunology, 2d ed., Raven Press, New York, 1989, pp. 721-15 733), which is hereby incorporated by reference.

This method is effective in inhibiting activation of any fibroblasts. In particular embodiments, the fibroblasts are synovial membrane fibroblasts, dermal fibroblasts, pulmonary fibroblasts, or liver fibroblasts. In particular embodiments, the condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of fibroblast cells is selected from the group consisting of arthritis, scleroderma, and fibrosis (e.g. fibrotic diseases of the liver and lung). In an embodiment of this invention, the fibrotic disease of the lung is caused by rheumatoid arthritis or scleroderma.

In an embodiment of this invention the arthritis is 30 inflammatory non-rheumatoid arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, arthritis associated with Lyme disease, or In another specific embodiment, the osteoarthritis. hypersensitivity fibrosis, pulmonary is fibrosis pulmonary fibrosis, or pneumoconiosis. In 35 specific embodiment, the fibrotic disease of the liver is Hepatitis-B, Hepatitis non-B Hepatitis-C,

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cirrhosis, or cirrhosis of the liver secondary to a toxic insult, drugs, a viral infection, or an autoimmune disease. Alcohol consumption is one example of toxic insult which can cause cirrhosis of the liver. One example of a drug that can cause cirrhosis of the liver is Bleomycin. Others are known in the art.

Examples of viral infections which can cause fibrotic disease of the liver include, among others known to the art, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, and Hepatitis non-B non-C. 10 Examples of autoimmune diseases which can cause fibrotic disease of the liver include, among others known to the art, primary biliary cirrhosis, and Lupoid hepatitis (autoimmune hepatitis). In specific embodiments the pulmonary fibrosis is pulmonary fibrosis secondary to 15 adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), drug-induced pulmonary fibrosis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, or hypersensitivity pneumonitis; the pneumoconiosis asbestosis, siliconsis, or Farmer's lung as well as other pneumoconioses that are known in the art to which this 20 invention pertains.

This invention provides a method of treating a condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of endothelial cells in a subject, comprising the above-described method of inhibiting activation of endothelial cells by CD40 ligand in a subject.

In embodiments of this invention the condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of endothelial cells is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, reperfusion injury, allograft rejection, organ rejection, and chronic inflammatory autoimmune diseases.

In a specific embodiment the atherosclerosis is accelerated atherosclerosis associated with organ transplantation. In situ CD40 and CD40L expression in

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accelerated atherosclerosis associated with transplant rejection have been studied. Frozen sections of commany arteries from 4 heart transplant patients that required retransplantation due to accelerated atherosclerosis wer analyzed by routine immunohistochemistry utilizing anti-5 CD40 mAb G28.5, anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 or control mAbs. Routine H & E staining revealed the typical intimal smooth muscle cell proliferation, hyperplasia, inflammatory cell-infilebration—associated—with the CD40 was widely expressed in the lesions: disease. 10 cells and infiltrating foam cells, endothelial CD40. express all cells inflammatory immunoreactivity was observed as discrete, faint staining of infiltrating mononuclear cells, presumably CD4+ T Together, these studies demonstrate the presence cells. 15 of CD40L+ mononuclear cells and CD40+ endothelial cells, foam cells, and inflammatory cells in situ in lesions of atherosclerosis associated accelerated transplantation.

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In another specific embodiment the chronic inflammatory autoimmune disease is vasculitis, rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, or multiple sclerosis.

This invention provides a method of treating a condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of keratinocytes in a subject, comprising the above-described method of inhibiting activation of keratinocyte cells by CD40 ligand in a subject.

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In a specific embodiment the condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of keratinocytes is psoriasis.

This invention provides a method of treating a condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of macrophages in a subject, comprising the above-described method of inhibiting activation of macrophages by CD40

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ligand in a subject. In specific embodiments, the condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of macrophages is atherosclerosis or rheumatoid arthritis.

The subject which can be treated by the above-described methods is an animal. Preferably the animal is a mammal. Examples of mammals which may be treated include, but are not limited to, humans; rodents such as the murine animals rats and mice, as well as rabbits, and guinea pig; cow; horse; sheep; goat; pig; dog and cat.

This invention also provides a method of treating a condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of plasma cells in a subject (including malignant plasma cells), comprising administering to the subject an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells in the subject. Plasma cells are differentiated B cells. In a specific embodiment the condition is multiple myeloma.

This invention provides a method of promoting the growth of cells bearing CD40 on the cell, comprising contacting the cells with an amount of CD40 ligand effective to promote growth of the cells. In an embodiment the cells are cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface other than B cells. In specific embodiments the non-B cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface are endothelial cells, fibroblasts, epithelial cells, T cells, or basophils. In another embodiment the cells are plasma cells, including differentiated plasma cells such as myeloma cells.

This invention further provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the agent described herein capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface, and a pharmaceutically acceptable

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carrier.

This invention will be better understood from the Experimental Details which follow. However, one skilled in the art will readily appreciate that the specific methods and results discussed are merely illustrative of the invention as described more fully in the claims which follow thereafter.

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Experimental Details

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FIRST SERIES OF EXPERIMENTS

Materials and Methods

Patients Studied

All RA patients studied met the American College of Rheumatology criteria for RA (19). The diagnosis of OA was established by the patients' physicians utilizing clinical and radiographic criteria. One patient with chronic inflammatory arthritis (IA) of unknown etiology was also studied.

Monoclonal antibodies and T cell lines

- The IgG2a murine anti-CD40L mAb (5C8) was previously 15 Hybridomas anti-MHC Class I (W6/32), generated (3). anti-MHC Class II (L243), anti-CD14 (3C10), anti-CD40 (G28.5) and anti-CD45 (GAP 8.3) were purchased from American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) (Rockville, MD). Hybridoma ascites was purified on a Protein G column 20 (Pharmacia, Piscataway, NJ). Anti-CD13 and anti-CD54 mAbs were purchased from Biosource International (Camarillo, CA). Anti-CD106 mAb was kindly provided by Biogen (Cambridge, MA) and biotinylated as previously 25 described (20). Isotype control mAbs utilized for FACS analysis were purchased from Becton-Dickinson (San Jose, CA) or Caltag (South San Francisco, CA). P1.17 is a control IgG2a murine mAb obtained from Biogen and utilized for functional studies.
 - D1.1 is a Jurkat T cell subclone that constitutively expresses CD40L (3, 21). B2.7 is a CD40L Jurkat subclone (3, 21). CD40L Jurkat B2.7 transfectants expressing full length CD40L protein were generated as previously reported (20).

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Isolati n of fibroblasts

Synovial membrane was obtained from 6 RA ori 8 OA patrients undergoing joint replacement surgery. SM from one patient with IA was collected at arthroscopy. SM was cut into small pieces and cultured in 100 mm tissue culture petri dishes (Corning, Corning, NY) or 25 cm2 flasks Cambridge, MA) with Isocove's Modified Dulbecco's Media (Gibco, Grand Island, NY) supplemented with 10% FCS (Summit Biotechnology, Ft. Collins, CO) and 1% penicillin-streptomycin (Sigma, St. Louis, MO) (10% Synoviocytes were allowed to adhere for several days at which time tissue debris and non-adherent cells were removed. Synoviocytes were grown to confluence and passaged by treatment with 1% trypsin-EDTA (Sigma). Synoviocytes were studied between 1-6 passages in vitro. A normal dermal fibroblast line frozen following the second passage (CCD 965SK) was purchased from ATCC. fibroblast lines were studied between Dermal passages.

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Studies on the effects of cytokines on fibroblast CD40 expression

To study the effects of cytokines on fibroblast CD40 expression, cells were cultured in 6 well plates (Nunc, The media was Denmark) and grown to near confluence. fibroblasts then cultured with and indicated concentrations of rINF-y (Biogen), rIL-la (R & D, Minneapolis, MN), rTNF-a (Upstate Biotechnology, Lake Placid, NY), rIL-4 (Biosource International), rGM-CSF (Immunex, Seattle, WA) or combinations of cytokines in 3 At the indicated time points, the media ml of 10% FM. was aspirated, the cells washed once with saline and 1 ml of 1% trypsin-EDTA added to the wells. After 7 minutes cold 10% FM was added to the wells and the cells collected for FACS analysis.

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Studi s on functional consequences of fibroblast CD40 ligation. $\frac{2}{3}$

To determine the effect of CD40 ligation on fibroblast cell surface molecules, expression of fibroblasts were cultured in 6 well plates as described When the fibroblasts were near confluence 1 \times 106 CD40L* Jurkat D1.1 cells, CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells or CD40L* Jurkat B2.7 transfectants were added to the Where indicated, D1.1 cells were pretreated culture. with anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 (10 μ g/ml) or isotype control mAb P1.17 (10 μ g/ml) prior to the addition to fibroblasts. After 24 hours the cells were collected by trypsinization and two-color FACS analyses performed.

For studies determining the effect of CD40 ligation on 15 fibroblast proliferation, approximately 5×10^3 cells were added to flat bottom 96 well plates (Nunc) in 10% FM. After 18 hours the media was changed to 1% FM and rINF-y 1000 U/ml added to the indicated cells. After an additional 18 hours, 1 \times 10⁵ mitomycin-C (Sigma) treated 20 CD40L Jurkat B2.7 transfectants or CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells in 1% FM were added to the fibroblasts. Anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 (5 μ g/ml) or control mAb P1.17 (5 μ g/ml) were also added to some wells as indicated. 10% FM was added to some cells as a control for the induction of SM 25 fibroblast proliferation. Cultures were maintained for an additional 48 hours and pulsed with 1 μ Ci 3 H thymidine for the last 18 hours of the experiment. Following trypsinization, ^{3}H thymidine incorporation was determined by harvesting onto glass fiber filter strips (Cambridge 30 Technologies, Watertown, MA) and scintillation counting (BetaCounter, Pharmacia).

To determine the effect of CD40 ligation on IL-6 production, a bioassay utilizing the IL-6 responsive murine B cell line B9 was performed (22). Equal numbers of fibroblasts in 10% FM were seeded in 96 well plates as

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mentioned above. After adhering overnight, 1 x 10^5 mitocycin-C treated CD40L* Jurkat D1.1 cells, CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells or CD40L* Jurkat B2.7 transfectants were added to the fibroblasts. Where indicated, D1.1 cells were pretreated with anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 ($10~\mu g/ml$) or control mAb P1.17 ($10~\mu g/ml$). Control wells consisted of Jurkat cells cultured alone. After 48 hours, serial dilutions of fibroblast or control supernatants or rIL-6 were added to 7.5 x 10^3 B9 cells in 96 well plates. B9 cells were maintained in culture for 96 hours, pulsed with 1 μ Ci 3 H thymidine for the last 18 hours and harvested as mentioned above.

15 Cytofluorographic analysis

The methods utilized for cytofluorographic analysis have been previously described (21). In all experiments the aggregated first treated with were cells immunoglobulin (Enzyme International, Fallbrook, CA) to block non-specific Ig binding. For single-color FACS saturating with stained were cells analysis, concentrations of primary antibody for 30-60 minutes at Following washing, FITC conjugated F(ab)2 goat anti-mouse IgG (Cappel, Cochranville, PA) was added for 30-60 minutes at 4° C. The cells were washed and fixed with 1% formaldehyde prior to FACS analysis. color FACS analysis, cells were simultaneously stained with the indicated FITC or PE conjugated mAbs for 30-60 minutes at 4° C. Fluorescence intensity was measured on a FACScan cytofluorograph with the Consort-30 software (Becton-Dickinson, Mountainview, CA). Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) refers to values normalized to the log scale as calculated by Becton-Dickinson C30 software.

35 Results

Expression f CD40 on cultur d SM or d rmal fibr blasts.
To determine whether SM fibroblasts express CD40, SM

derived from 6 RA, 1 IA, or 8 OA patients was first minced and placed in culture after which non-adherent cells were discarded. As expected, primary cultures of cells were pleiomorphic with morphology and phenotype. A minority of cells assumed a stellate morphology or a rounded appearance characteristic of macrophages. However, the majority of cells in primary culture had fibroblast-like morphology and phenotype, i.e., CD45 CD14 MHC Class II (figure 1). Virtually all cells had fibroblast-like morphology and phenotype following 2-3 passages in vitro.

Five RA fibroblast lines were studied for CD40 expression following the first or second passage in vitro and were CD40 by FACS analysis (figure 1). An IA fibroblast line 15 similarly expresses CD40 (table 1). One RA fibroblast line had been in culture for 2 months prior to analysis and was CD40 (data not shown). Eight OA fibroblast lines were studied for CD40 expression following the first or second passage in vitro and all were CD40 (figure 1). 20 determine if fibroblast CD40 expression was restricted to SM fibroblasts, normal dermal fibroblasts were analyzed for CD40 expression following 2-4 passages in vitro. variable degrees, all 3 dermal fibroblast lines studied also express cell surface CD40 molecules (figure 2). 25 However, CD40 expression on synovial membrane or dermal fibroblasts decreased with increasing time in culture such that some fibroblast lines became CD40 after 3-4 passages (data not shown). These studies demonstrate that dermal fibroblasts or SM fibroblasts isolated from 30 patients with various arthritides can express CD40 in vitro.

Eff ct of cytokines on fibroblast CD40 expression upregulate known to (INF-Y) is Interferon-y expression on B cells (23), macrophages (12) and thymic Moreover, IL-1a or TNF-a epithelial cells (15). upregulates CD40 expression on thymic epithelial cells 5 (15). Therefore, it was next asked if rINF-y, rIL-la or cultured CD40 expression on regulates Cells were cultured with the indicated fibroblasts. cytokines and GD40 expression determined by FACS As a control for the effects of these analysis. 10 cytokines on the expression of SM fibroblast cell surface molecules, CD54 (ICAM-1) expression was also determined rINF-y upregulates SM fibroblast CD40 expression In contrast, rIL-1 α and rTNF- α (table 1 and figure 3). have minimal effect on SM fibroblast CD40 expression 15 (table 1 and figure 3). However, either rIL-1 α or rTNF- α augment the effect of rINF-y on SM fibroblast CD40 also induces rINF-v 3). (figure expression fibroblasts that had lost SM on expression expression during serial passages in culture (data not 20 shown). Moreover, rINF- γ upregulates CD40 expression on or rIL-4 fibroblasts (figure 2). upregulate CD40 expression on B cells (25) or monocytes (12), respectively. However, rIL-4 or rGM-CSF have no effect on SM fibroblast CD40 expression (data not shown). 25 Together, these studies demonstrate that rINF-y induces and upregulates fibroblast CD40 expression and the addition of rIL-1 α or rTNF- α augments this effect.

30 Effect of CD40L-CD40 interactions on SM fibroblast CD54
(ICAM-1) and CD106 (VCAM-1) expression

Because CD40 triggering is known to upregulate a
variety of cell surface molecules on B cells, including
adhesion molecules (26), it was determined if CD40

1 ligation upregulates CD54 or CD106 expression on SM
fibroblasts. SM fibroblasts were cultured with CD40L*

Jurkat D1.1 cells in the presence or absence of anti-

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CD40L mAb 5C8 or control mAb. SM fibroblasts were also cultured with CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells, or CD40L Jurkat B2.7 transfectants. After the indicated period of time in culture, SM fibroblast CD54 or CD106 expression was determined by two-color FACS analysis. CD13 expression was utilized to discriminate SM fibroblasts from Jurkat T cells (27). CD40L* D1.1 cells, but not control CD40L B2.7 cells, induce a 2-4 fold increase in SM fibroblast CD54 expression (figures 4 and 5) in a manner that is specifically inhibited by mAb 5C8 but not by control mAb (figure 4). Moreover, CD40L* D1.1 and CD40L* Jurkat B2.7 transfectants, but not control CD40L B2.7 cells, similarly upregulate SM fibroblast CD106 expression (figure 5). Together, these results demonstrate that CD40L-CD40 interactions upregulate SM fibroblast CD54 and CD106 expression.

Effect of CD40 ligation on SM fibroblast IL-6 secretion. Ligation of CD40 induces B cells (28) and monocytes (12) to produce IL-6. Interestingly, SM fibroblasts produce 20 IL-6 in vivo (29, 30) and in vitro (31). The next series of experiments asked if CD40L-CD40 interactions effect secretion by SM fibroblasts. Therefore, fibroblasts were cultured with mitomycin-C treated CD40L* Jurkat D1.1 cells in the presence or absence of anti-Additionally, CD40L mAb 5C8 or control mAb. fibroblasts were cultured with CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells or CD40L* Jurkat B2.7 transfectants. Fibroblast supernatants or control supernatants from Jurkat cells cultured alone were collected after 48 hours and dilutions added to the 30 IL-6 responsive murine B cell line B9. D1.1 cells and CD40L B2.7 transfectants, but not CD40L B2.7 cells, fibroblast IL-6 secretion (figure SM Additionally, anti-CD40L mAb 5C8, but not control mAb, inhibits this effect of D1.1 cells. Control supernatants 35 collected from Jurkat cells cultured alone did not induce B9 proliferation (See description of Figure 6).

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studies indicate that ligation of CD40 on SM fibroblasts augments IL-6 secretion.

5 Effect of CD40L-CD40 interactions on 8M fibroblast proliferation

Because CD40 ligation induces B cell proliferation (5, if CD40L* it was next asked cells proliferation of SM fibroblasts. Therefore, SM fibroblasts were cultured overnight in 1% FM to arrest as previously described (32), and further additions to the cells were performed in 1% FM, unless otherwise indicated. Mitomycin-C treated CD40L B2.7 transfectants or CD40L' B2.7 cells were than added to the SM fibroblasts. Where indicated, co-culture experiments also included anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 or isotype control mAb some experiments, SM fibroblasts were pretreated overnight with rINF-y prior to the addition of CD40L* B2.7 transfectants. Because fibroblasts are known to proliferate in the presence of media containing 10% FCS ((32)), each experiment included control fibroblasts ³H thymidine incorporation was cultured in 10% FM. determined after 48 hours. CD40L B2.7 transfectants, in contrast to parental CD40L B2.7 cells, induce SM fibroblast proliferation (figure 7). Furthermore, anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 specifically inhibits the ability of CD40L* B2.7 transfectants to induce fibroblast proliferation (figure 7). In addition, pretreatment of SM fibroblasts with rINF-y augments the capacity of CD40L B2.7 transfectants to induce SM fibroblast proliferation (figure 8). Together, these data demonstrate that CD40L mediated signals induce SM fibroblast proliferation in vitro and this effect is enhanced by rINF-y.

35 Discussion

This study extends current knowledge of CD40 expression and function by specifically demonstrating that: 1)

cultured SM or dermal fibroblasts express cell surface CD40 molecules as determined by FACS analysis, 2) FINF- γ upregulates fibroblast CD40 expression and this effect is augmented by rIL-1 α or rTNF- α . 3) CD40L-CD40 interactions upregulates SM fibroblast CD54 and CD106 expression, 4) ligation of CD40 augments SM fibroblast IL-6 production and 5) induces SM fibroblast proliferation. Together, these data demonstrate that CD40L-CD40 interactions functionally activate fibroblasts in vitro.

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Several lines of evidence suggest that T cells modulate fibroblast functions in vivo. This is of importance because fibroblasts play reparative roles following tissue injury by producing extracellular matrix proteins. In addition, lymphocytes, macrophages and fibroblasts are 15 the predominant cell types in granulomatous inflammatory reactions characteristic of certain infections. Moreover. cells directly or indirectly fibroblast activation and collagen deposition seen in diseases such as scleroderma or chronic graft versus host 20 disease (33-35).

Animal models demonstrate that Т cells modulate fibroblast function during host responses to tissue In this regard, studies of wound healing show 25 that wound strength and hydroxyproline content significantly decreased by treating. mice cyclosporine A (36) or T cell depleting anti-Thy 1.2 mAb T cells also modulate outcome in various animal 30 models of fibrosis. For example, bleomycin-induced pulmonary fibrosis is significantly attenuated in athymic mice relative to control euthymic mice (38). Moreover, joint or liver inflammatory reactions and collagen deposition are also significantly reduced in athymic rats following intraperitoneal injection of streptococcal cell 35 wall extracts (39, 40).

One study suggests that human fibroblasts can express Potocnik and coworkers istudied the CD40 <u>in vivo</u>. expression and distribution of various cell surface molecules, including CD40, on RA PBL, SF and SM (18). immunohistochemistry they noted CD40 expression on a variety of cells in RA SM, including cells with spindle fibroblasts. morphology suggestive of fibroblasts are a predominant cellular component of the rheumatoid pannus. By producing collagenase, PGE2, IL-6 and other mediators, synovial fibroblasts are thought to be important contributors to the joint destruction characteristic of RA (30, 41-43). While electron microscopic studies have demonstrated direct T-fibroblast contact in rheumatoid synovial membrane (44), studies have suggested that macrophage derived cytokines, such as IL-1 or TNF- α , activate fibroblasts (30). studies suggest that direct contact mediated by CD40Lactivation provides also interactions proliferative signals to SM fibroblasts.

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The mechanism by which CD40L mediated signals augment SM fibroblast proliferation is currently unknown. the induce interactions CD40L-CD40 that possible secretion of cytokines, such as IL-1, GM-CSF and FGF, which can stimulate SM fibroblast proliferation in an autocrine or paracrine manner (31). CD40 ligation also induces B cells to express c-myc (45) a proto-oncogene Immunohistologic associated with proliferating cells. fibroblast-like SM RA that demonstrate studies Therefore, it synoviocytes express c-myc in situ (46). will be of interest to specifically determine if CD40 ligation also induces c-myc expression in SM fibroblasts.

Similar to CD40 ligation on B cells (26), CD40L-CD4C interactions augment expression of fibroblast CD54 expression. In addition, CD40L-CD40 interactions upregulat fibroblast CD106 expression. CD54 and CD106

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play key role in recruiting immune cells to sites of inflammation by interacting with CD11a (LFA-1) or CD49d (VLA-4), respectively, expressed on leukocytes There is also evidence that these ligandcounterligand interactions enhance proliferative signals 5 to T cells (47). CD54 and CD106 are known to be expressed on RA fibroblast-like synoviocytes in vivo ((48-50)) and various cytokines upregulate synovial fibroblast CD54 and CD106 expression in vitro (49, 51, Moreover, T cell adhesion to SM fibroblasts in 10 vitro is partly mediated by CD11a/CD18-CD54 interactions (53) and CD49d-CD106 interactions (49). Therefore, CD54 and CD106 upregulation on SM fibroblasts by CD40L T cells may represent a mechanism to augment cytokine mediated 15 inflammatory cell recruitment/retainment Additionally, CD40L mediated SM fibroblast CD54 and CD106 upregulation may play direct signaling roles to T cells via interactions with their counter-receptors.

It is of interest that in vivo administration of a 20 hamster anti-murine CD40L mAb (MR1) prevents induction of collagen-induced arthritis, a murine model of RA (54). The fact that MR1 blocks the production of anti-collagen autoantibodies likely relates to the known role of CD40L-CD40 interactions in T cell dependent 25 humoral immune responses (9-11). Moreover, MR1 prevents the development of synovial lining cell thickening and SM inflammatory cell infiltration characteristic collagen-induce arthritis (54). These studies suggest that T cell-fibroblast CD40L-CD40 interactions play roles 30 in mediating inflammatory reactions seen in collageninduced arthritis, an also plays immunopathogenic roles in human fibrotic diseases such as RA or scleroderma, mediated in by T cell-dependent fibroblast part 35 Moreover, this study provides new rational activation. for blocking CD40L-CD40 interactions as therapy for human diseases mediated by CD4 T cell induced fibroblast

activation.

TABLE 1

Stimuli	OA. 2		OA.3		IA.1	
	CD40	CD54	CD40	CD54	CD40	CD54
Media	1,8	. 129	. 76	134	47	120
rINF-y	56	703	228	668	95	755
rIL-la	22	286	82	304	37	292
rTNF-α	22	568	96	506	66	594

Table 1 Legend. Cytokine regulation of SM fibroblast CD40 expression. Shown is CD40 expression (mean fluorescence intensity) as determined by FACS analysis on the indicated SM fibroblast lines following coculture with media, rINF- γ (1000 U/ml), rIL-1 α (10 pg/ml) or rTNF- α (200 U/ml). Background staining (MFI) of a control mAb is subtracted for each value.

5 SECOND SERIES OF EXPERIMENTS

Materials and Methods

- Monoclonal antibodies, lectins and T cell lines 10 IgG2a murine anti-CD40L mAb (5C8) was previously generated (20). Hybridomas W6/32 (anti-MHC Class I), L243 (anti-MHC Class II), 3C10 (anti-CD14), THB.5 (anti-CD21), G28.5 (anti-CD40) and GAP 8.3 (anti-CD45) were purchased from American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) (Rockville, 15 Hybridoma ascites was purified on a Protein G column (Pharmacia, Piscataway, NJ). FITC conjugated anti-CD13, FITC conjugated anti-CD19 and PE conjugated anti-CD54 mAbs was purchased from Biosource International (Camarillo, CA) and anti-CD34 mAb was obtained from Biogenex (San Ramon, 20 CA). An additional anti-CD54 mAb, as well as anti-CD62E and anti-CD106 mAbs, were kindly provided by Biogen (Cambridge, MA). L243 and mAbs provided by Biogen were biotinylated as previously described (37). PE conjugated anti-CD80 and biotinylated anti-CD86 mAbs were purchased from Becton 25 Dickinson (San Jose, CA) and PharMingen (San Diego, CA), Isotype control mAbs utilized for FACS respectively. analysis were purchased from Becton Dickinson or Caltag Laboratories (South San Francisco, CA). P1.17 is an irrelevant control IgG2a murine mAb (Biogen) utilized for 30 functional studies. FITC conjugated UEA-1 were obtained from Sigma (St. Louis, MO).
- D1.1 is a Jurkat T cell subclone that constitutively expresses CD40L (20, 42). B2.7 is a CD40L Jurkat T cell subclone (20, 42). Stably transfected CD40L 293 kidney cells or CD8 293 kidney cells were generated as previously reported (37). Ramos 2G6 B cells respond to CD40L mediated signals (38, 39) and were obtained from ATCC.

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5 Endothelial cell cultures

Human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) were isolated as previously reported (40, 41). HUVEC were cultured in M199 media (Gibco, Grand Island, NY) supplemented with 25% FCS (Summit Biotechnology, St. Collins, CO), 5% human serum (Gemini, Calabasas, CA), heparin 90 µg/ml (Sigma), endothelial cell growth factor 15 µg/ml (Collaborative Research, Bedford, MA) and 1% penicillin-streptomycin (Sigma)- (M199 complete media). HUVEC were passaged by treatment for 3 minutes with 1% Trypsin-EDTA (Sigma). All HUVEC experiments were performed in M199 complete media following 1-3 passages.

Studies on the effects of cytokines on HUVEC CD40 expression To study the effects of cytokines on CD40 expression, HUVEC were cultured in 6 well plates (Nunc, Denmark) and grown to 20 The media was aspirated and HUVEC were near confluence. then incubated with rIFN-y 1000 U/ml (Biogen), rIL-1a 10 pg/ml (R & D, Minneapolis, MN) or rTNF-α 200 U/ml (Upstate Biotechnology, Lake Placid, NY) in 3 ml of M199 complete At the indicated times, media was aspirated, cells 25 were washed once with saline and 1 ml of 1% trypsin-EDTA was Cold Isocove's Modified Dulbecco's added to the wells. Media (Gibco) containing 10% FCS (Summit) was added to the wells after 3 minutes and the cells collected for FACS 30 analysis.

Studies on functional consequences of HUVEC CD40 ligation. To study the effect of CD40 ligation on the expression of HUVEC cell surface molecules, cells were cultured in 6 well plates as described above. When HUVEC were near confluence 1 x 10⁶ CD40L Jurkat D1.1 cells, CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells, CD40L 293 kidney cell transfectants or CD8 kidney cell transfectants were added to the culture. Where indicated, CD40L cells were pretreated with anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 (10

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- μ g/ml) or isotype control mAb P1.17 (10 μ g/ml) prior to the addition to HUVEC. After the indicated time in culture the cells were collected by trypsinization and two-color FACS analyses performed.
- Functional studies of CD40 ligation on Ramos 2G6 cells. Control experiments of CD40 ligation on Ramos 2G6 cells were performed by culturing 2 x 10^5 Ramos 2G6 cells with 1 x 10^5 D1.1 cells or control cells for 24h hours in 96 well plates containing 200 μ l of Isocove's Modified Dulbecco's Media (Gibco) containing 10^3 FCS (Summit) and 1^3 penicillinstreptomycin (Sigma).

Cytofluorographic analysis

The methods utilized for cytofluorographic analysis have 20 been previously described (20, 42). In all experiments the first with were treated aggregated immunoglobulin (Enzyme International, Fallbrook, CA) to block non-specific Ig binding. For single-color FACS analysis, cells were stained with saturating concentrations of primary antibody for 30-60 minutes at 4°C. 25 washing, FITC conjugated F(ab), goat anti-mouse IgG (Jackson Immunoresearch Laboratories, West Grove, PA) was added for 30-60 minutes at 4° C. The cells were washed and fixed with 1% formaldehyde prior to FACS analysis. For two-color FACS analysis, cells were first stained with the indicated 30 Following washing, cells were then biotinylated mAbs. stained with streptavidin-PE (Calbiochem, La Jolla, CA) and FITC conjugated anti-CD13 mAb or FITC conjugated UEA-1, as indicated. HUVEC were distinguished from Jurkat cells in two-color FACS analysis by positive staining with anti-CD13 35 mAb or UEA-1, a lectin that selectively binds endothelial Fluorescence intensity was measured on a cells (43). cytofluorograph with the Consort-30 (Becton-Dickinson, Mountainview, CA). Mean fluorescence

intensity (MFI) refers to values normalized to the log scale as calculated by the Consort 30 software.

Characterization of endothelial cell CD40 expression in situ.

10 Frozen sections of normal spleen, thyroid, skin, muscle, kidney, lung or umbilical cord were studied for CD40 expression, as previously described (38). Immunohistologic analysis was performed with the indicated mAbs and reactivity detected using Vector ABC Elite kit and 3-amino-9-ethylcarbazole (AEC) (Vector Laboratories, Burlingame, CA) according to manufacture's instructions. Control frozen sections were stained with appropriate concentrations of mouse IgG (Sigma).

20 Results

In situ and in vitro characterization of endothelial cell CD40 expresssion.

The first series of experiments were performed to determine CD40 normal endothelial cells express in situ. Therefore, frozen sections obtained from normal spleen, 25 thyroid, skin, muscle, kidney, lung or umbilical cord were stained with anti-CD40 mAb or control mouse IgG and endothelial cell reactivity noted. Additional controls included staining with anti-CD34 mAb (reactive with hematopoietic stem cells and endothelial cells (44)) or 30 anti-CD21 mAb (reactive with B cell cells and epithelial Endothelial cells from all tissues studied cells (17)). 9-11 demonstrate in situ. Figures CD40 representative CD40 staining of endothelial cells in normal skin (figure 9), muscle (figure 10) and spleen (figure 11). 35 The pattern of endothelial reactivity was similar to that seen with anti-CD34 mAb (figures 9 and 10). In contrast, endothelial cells did not react with anti-CD21 mAb (figures 9 and 10) or mouse IgG (figures 9-11).

To further explore endothelial cell CD40 expression and function in vitro it was next asked if cultured human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) also express CD40. HUVEC were isolated, grown to confluence and CD40 expression determined by FACS analysis following trypsinization. cells morphologically resembled endothelial cells 10 phenotypic analysis demonstrated that the cells were CD13* and reactive with UEA-1, a lectin that selectively binds endothelial cells (43). In addition, the cells were CD14 CD45 MHC Class II by FACS analysis. Therefore, these 15 cultures did not contain significant contaminating non-endothelial cells. HUVEC constitutively express CD40 in vitro (figure 12). Similar results were obtained from HUVEC isolated from 15 individuals.

20 To determine if pro-inflammatory cytokines regulate endothelial cell CD40 expression, as has been shown for B cells (45), monocytes (14), thymic epithelial cells (18) and fibroblasts (19), HUVEC were cultured with rIFN-y, rIL-1 α , or rTNF- α for 48 hours. rINF- γ , in contrast to rIL-1 α or rTNF- α , induces 2-3 fold increase in HUVEC CD40 expression 25 (table 2). Together, these studies demonstrate that endothelial cells from normal tissue express CD40 in situ and $\underline{in\ vitro}$ and that rIFN- γ upregulates endothelial cell CD40 expression in vitro.

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Effect of CD40L-CD40 interactions on HUVEC CD54, CD62E and CD106 expression.

Activated endothelial cells express cell surface molecules, such as CD54, CD62E and CD106 that play important roles in mediating intercellular adhesive interactions (1, 2). Interestingly, ligation of CD40 on B cells (46) or fibroblasts (19) induces the upregulation of adhesion molecules. Therefore, it was next asked if CD40L-CD40 interactions effect the expression of CD54, CD62E or CD106

expression on HUVEC in vitro as determined by two-color FACS . 5 analysis. HUVEC were cultured with CD40L Jurkat D1.1 cells or CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells. Where indicated, Jurkat D1.1 cells were pretreated with anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 or control mAb prior to the addition to HUVEC. As a positive control, HUVEC were also cultured with rIL-la. CD40L* Jurkat D1.1 10 cells, but not CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells, induce CD54, CD62E and CD106 upregulation on HUVEC (figures 13 and 14). effect of D1.1 cells is inhibited by anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 but not by an isotype control mAb (figures 13 and 14). studies strongly suggest that CD40L-CD40 interactions 15 upregulate CD54, CD62E and CD106 expression on HUVEC.

Effect of CD40L 293 kidney cell transfectants on HUVEC CD54, CD62E and CD106 expression.

To determine if CD40L mediated signals were sufficient, in 20 the absence of additional lymphoid specific interactions, to upregulate endothelial cell adhesion molecules, HUVEC were cultured with stably transfected CD40L 293 kidney cells or control CD8 293 transfectants. As a positive control, HUVEC were also cultured with CD40L* D1.1 cells. Similar to 25 CD40L D1.1 cells, CD40L 293 kidney cell transfectants upregulate CD54, CD62E and CD106 expression on HUVEC (figure 15). Control 293 CD8 transfectants have no effect on HUVEC CD54, CD62E or CD106 expression. Together, these studies demonstrate that CD40L-CD40 interactions are sufficient to 30 upregulate these adhesion molecules on HUVEC in vitro.

Analysis of the kinetics of CD40L mediated HUVEC CD54, CD62E and CD106 upregulation.

The kinetics of CD54, CD62E or CD106 upregulation by rIL-1α or rTNF-α in vitro has been well established (1, 2). CD54 and CD106 are upregulated 6 hours following activation and expression persist for greater than 24 hours. In contrast, CD62E expression peaks 6 hours following activation and

returns to baseline (no expression) by 24 hours. 5 In the next series of experiments the kinetics of CD40L induced HUVEC CD54, CD62E or CD106 upregulation were determined. HUVEC were cultured with CD40L D1.1 cells or CD40L B2.7 cells and analyzed at various time points for CD54, CD62E or CD106 expression. Following culture with CD40L* D1.1 cells, 10 HUVEC CD54 or CD106 expression was upregulated by 6 hours and persisted in expression for greater than 24 hours (figure 16). In contrast, CD40L induced CD62E expression peaked by 6 hours and returned to baseline by 24 hours (figure 16). Therefore, the kinetics of CD40L, rTNF- α or 15 rIL-la mediated upregulation of HUVEC CD54, CD62E or CD106 are similar.

Determining if CD40L-CD40 interactions upregulate CD80, CD86 or MHC Class II expression on HUVEC.

Activated endothelial cells are competent to express MHC Class II molecules and deliver costimulatory signals to T cells (10, 47-49). Ligation of CD40 on B cells or dendritic cells upregulates MHC Class II expression, as well as, the expression of the costimulatory molecules CD80 and CD86 (36, 25 Therefore the next series of experiments 37, 50-52). determined if CD40L-CD40 interactions similarly upregulates MHC Class II, CD80 or CD86 expression on HUVEC. HUVEC were cultured with CD40L D1.1 cells or CD40L B2.7 cells for 24 or 48 hours and CD80, CD86 and MHC Class II expression 30 determined by two-color FACS analysis. As a positive control for the effect of HUVEC CD40 ligation, expression was also determined. In addition, HUVEC were also cultured with rIFN-y as a control for MHC Class II 35 upregulation. As a positive control for CD40L mediated CD80, CD86 and MHC Class II upregulation, D1.1 cells were cultured with Ramos 2G6 B cells (38-39). In contrast to the effects of CD40 ligation on B cells or dendritic cells, CD40L-CD40 interactions do not upregulate MHC Class II, CD80

5 or CD86 expression on HUVEC (table 3).

Discussion

CD40 is a cell surface molecule constitutively expressed on a variety of cells, including B cells (12, 13), monocytes (14), dendritic cells (15), epithelial cells (17, 10 basophils (16) and fibroblasts (19). The counter-receptor for CD40 is CD40L, a 30-33 kDa 🗀 activation-induced, transiently expressed CD4 T cell surface molecule (20-25). It is shown that endothelial cells in spleen, thyroid, skin, 15 muscle, kidney, lung or umbilical cord express CD40 in situ. This finding is consistent with a previous report that endothelial cells in rheumatoid arthritis synovial membrane In addition, human umbilical vein express CD40 (11). endothelial cells (HUVEC) express CD40 in vitro. 20 importantly, CD40 expression on endothelial cells functionally significant because CD40L* Jurkat T cells or CD40L 293 kidney cell transfectants, but not control cells, intercellular upregulate the expression of molecules CD54 (ICAM-1), CD62E (E-selectin) and CD106 (VCAM-25 1) on HUVEC. The results disclosed herein demonstrate that endothelial cells express CD40 and CD40L-CD40 interactions induce endothelial cell activation in vitro.

Endothelial cells play central roles in inflammatory responses in part by expressing CD54, CD62E and CD106 (1, 30 These adhesion molecules interact with specific cell surface receptors on leukocytes and promote transmigration of inflammatory cells across the endothelial expression of these barrier. The particular 35 endothelial cell surface molecules are tightly regulated (1, Resting endothelial cells express low levels of CD54 and minimal or no CD62E or CD106. However, endothelial cells upregulate CD54, CD62E and CD106 expression following activation with IL-1 or TNF. These findings demonstrate a

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means by which activated CD4°T cells upregulate endothelial cell adhesion molecules by direct cell-cell contact.

Because CD40L expression is also tightly regulated, it is likely that CD40L-CD40 interactions occur during Ag driven 10 immune responses. In this regard, in vitro studies demonstrate that resting CD4 T cells do not express detectable CD40L (20-22, 25, 53). However, CD40L is transiently expressed on activated CD4 T cells in vitro; peak expression is seen 6 hours following activation and levels return to baseline (no expression) by 24-48 hours 15 (20, 21, 53). CD40L is also rapidly down-modulated by CD40 expressing cells in a process that is at least partly due to receptor-mediated endocytosis (54). In vivo, CD40L expression is normally restricted to CD4° T cells secondary lymphoid tissue (38), the site of MHC restricted, 20 Ag specific T-B interactions. However, immunohistologic studies of rheumatoid arthritis synovial membrane psoriatic plaques demonstrates the presence of CD40L*CD4* T These studies suggest that APCs at sites of inflammation induce infiltrating CD4° T cell to express 25 CD40L'CD4 T cells then play roles in augmenting the inflammatory process by interacting with CD40° endothelial The functional consequences of this interaction enable further adhesion and transmigration of immune cells 30 at sites of inflammation.

The fact that CD40 ligation regulates the expression of endothelial cell surface adhesion molecules is consistent with a general role for CD40 signalling in regulating the expression and/or function of adhesion molecules on a variety of cells. In this regard, it has been shown that CD40L mediated signals induce CD54 and CD106 upregulation on fibroblasts cultured from synovial membrane (19). CD40 ligation also upregulates CD54 expression on B cells (46)

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and induces CD54 dependent homoaggregation of B cells (55). Interestingly, pretreatment of B cells with anti-CD40 mAb augments heterotypic interactions of B cells with activated endothelial cells in vitro in a manner dependent on CD49d (VLA-4)/CD106 interactions (56). Because CD40 ligation did not upregulate B cell CD49d expression, it was hypothesized that CD40 mediated signals induced CD49d activation.

cD40 ligation on B cells or dendritic cells also upregulates expression of MHC Class II, as well as, the costimulatory molecules CD80 and CD86 (36, 37, 50-52). Interestingly, endothelial cells stimulated with rIFN-y are competent to express MHC Class II in vitro (57) and endothelial cells in situ within inflammatory tissue can express MHC Class II (10, 58-60). Moreover, endothelial cells are competent to present Ag to T cells in vitro and deliver appropriate costimulatory signals to T cells required for IL-2 production and proliferation (10, 47-49).

However, it is shown here that CD40L-CD40 interactions do not upregulate MHC Class II, CD80 or CD86 expression on 25 This finding is consistent with previous HUVEC in vitro. studies suggesting that human endothelial cells do not The costimulatory molecules (47, 61). express CD80 expressed on endothelial cells are not precisely known. Work by Pober and colleagues demonstrate that blocking CD2-30 inhibits the ability interactions CD54 (LFA-3) endothelial cells to induce allogenic T cell proliferation (47, 48). However, it is unclear if CD2-CD58 interactions adhesiveness and/or intercellular costimulatory signals to T cells. It will be of interest to 35 determine if CD40L mediated signals modulate the capacity of endothelial cells to activate T cells.

Finally, endothelial cells are activated in a variety of

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diseases mediated by CD4 T cells. For example, endothelial cell surface adhesion molecules are upregulated rheumatoid arthritis (62), sclerodermā (63) transplant rejection (64). In addition, CD4° T cells play atherosclerosis in (65) and accelerated atherosclerosis associated with transplantation (60). 10 precise mechanistic role of CD40L mediated interactions with endothelial cells in these diseases is not known. an antibody to CD40L, MR1, inhibits murine models of diseases mediated by CD4' T cells and/or inflammatory cell infiltrates. For example, MR1 prevents the synovial lining 15 cell hypertrophy and cellular infiltrate associated with collagen-induce arthritis, a murine model of rheumatoid arthritis (66). Moreover, MR1 inhibits a murine model of multiple sclerosis (EAE) and inhibits allograft rejection 20 (67).Blocking CD40L dependent interactions endothelial cells and/or fibroblasts mediates, in part, these effects of MR1. The results disclosed herein suggest that CD40L-CD40 interactions on the surface of endothelial cells play immunopathogenic roles in inflammatory diseases.

TABLE 2

	HUVEC Expression				
Stimuli	CD40 (MFI)	CD54 (MFI)			
Media	17	22			
rINF-Y	42	44			
rIL-1α	24	51			
rTNF-a	22	54			

Table 2 Legend. Effect of cytokines on HUVEC CD40 expression. Shown is the mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) of CD40 or CD54 expression on HUVEC cultured in the presence or absence of rIFN- γ (1000 U/ml), rIL-1 α (10 pg/ml) or rTNF- α (200 U/ml) for 48 hours. CD40 or CD54 MFI was determined by FACS analysis and background staining of control mAb is subtracted for each value. Similar results were obtained in 2 additional experiments with different HUVEC lines.

TABLE 3

Conditions	HUVEC Expression (MFI)				Ramos Expression (MFI)			
	CD54	CD80	CD86	MHC II	CD54	CD80	CD86	MHC II
Media	8	0	1	0	22	0	7	128
D1.1	- 78	0	0	· 0	71	8	13	223
B2.7	23	0	1	1	25	1	7	127
rIFN-Y	16	0	0	97	ND	מא	ND	ND

Table 3 Legend. Effect of CD40L-CD40 interactions on HUVEC MHC Class II, CD80 and CD86 expression. the mean fluorescence intensity of HUVEC CD54, CD80, CD86 or MHC Class II expression following culture with media, rIFN-y (1000 U/ml), CD40L Jurkat D1.1 cells or CD40L B2.7 cells for 48 hours. In a parallel experiment, the CD40L responsive Ramos 2G6 B cell line (38-39) was cultured with media, CD40L* Jurkat D1.1 cells or CD40L B2.7 cells for 24 hours. HUVEC or Ramos 2G6 MHC Class II, CD54, CD80 and CD86 expresssion was determined by two-color FACS analysis. Background staining of control subtracted for each value. representative of 3 similar experiments with different HUVEC lines. ND= not done.

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                             Thomas, David W.
  15
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                                       THERAPEUTIC APPLICATIONS
                                       FOR THE ANTI-T-BAM
                                       (CD40-L) MONOCLONAL
                                       ANTIBODY 5c8
 20
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INSDOCID: <WO__9720063A1_J_>

5	(2)	INFO	RMAT	ION	FOR	SEQ	ID N	0:1:		2	^a i_		79		
10	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 146 amino acids(B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear														
		(ii)	MOL	ECUL	E TY	PE:	prot	ein	.		-				
15	((iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO													
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20	-	(xi)	SEC	UENC	ENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:										
	Gly 1	Asp	Gln	Asn	Pro 5	Gln	Ile	Ala	Ala	His 10	Val	Ile	Ser	Glu	
25	Ala 15	Ser	Ser	Lys	Thr	Thr 20	Ser	Val	Leu	Gln	Trp 25	Ala	Glu	Lys	
30	Gly	Tyr 30	Tyr	Thr	Met	Ser	Asn 35	Asn	Leu	Val	Thr	Leu 40	Glu	Asr	
	Gly	Lys	Gln 45	Leu	Thr	Val	Lys	Arg 50	Gln	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Tyr 55	Ile	
35	Tyr	Ala	Gln	Val 60	Thr	Phe	Cys	Ser	Asn 65	Arg	Glu	Ala	Ser	Ser 70	
	Gln	Ala	Pro	Phe	Ile 75	Ala	Ser	Leu	Cys	Leu 80	Lys	Ser	Pro	Gly	
40	Arg 85	Phe	Glu	Arg	Ile	Leu 90	Leu	Arg	Ala	Ala	Asn 95	Thr	His	Ser	
	Ser	Ala 100	Lys	Pro	Cys	Gly	Gln 105	Gln	Ser	Ile	His	Leu 110	Gly	Gly	
45	Val	Phe	Glu 115	Leu	Gln	Pro	Gly	Ala 120		Val	Phe	Val	Asn 125	,Va	
50	Thr	Asp	Pro	Ser 130		Val	Ser	His	Gly 135	Thr	Gly	Phe	Thr	Se:	

Phe Gly Leu Leu Lys Leu 145

What is claimed is:

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- A method of inhibiting activation by CD40 ligand of cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface, other than
 B cells, comprising contacting the cells with an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells.
- 15 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the CD40-bearing cells are selected from the group consisting of fibroblasts, endothelial cells, epithelial cells, T cells, basophils, macrophages, Reed-Steinberg cells, and dendritic cells.

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- 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the epithelial cells are keratinocytes.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the agent inhibits binding of CD40 ligand to CD40 on the cells.
 - 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is a protein.
- 30 6. The method of claim 5, wherein the protein comprises an antibody or portion thereof.
 - 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

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- 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a chimeric antibody.
- 9. The method of claim 7, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a humanized antibody.

PCT/US96/19172

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- 5 10. The method of claim 7, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a primatized antibody.
- 11. The method of claim 6, wherein the portion of the antibody comprises a complementarity determining region or variable region of a light or heavy chain.
 - 12. The method of claim 6, wherein the portion of the antibody comprises a complementarity determining region or a variable region.
- 13. The method of claim 12, wherein the portion of the antibody comprises a Fab, or a single chain antibody.
- 20 14. The method of claim 5, wherein the protein comprises soluble extracellular region of CD40 ligand, or variants thereof including conservative substituents, or portion thereof; or soluble extracellular region of CD40, or variants thereof including conservative substituents, or portion thereof.
- 15. The method of claim 14, wherein the soluble extracellular region of CD40 ligand or CD40 is a monomer.
 - 16. The method of claim 14, wherein the soluble extracellular region of CD40 is an oligomer.
- 35 17. The method of claim 14, wherein the protein comprising soluble extracellular region of CD40 or portion thereof further comprises an Fc region fused to the extracellular region of CD40 or portion thereof.
 - 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the Fc region is

- 5 capable of binding to protein A or protein G.
 - 19. The method of claim 17, wherein the Fc region comprises IgG, IgA, IgM, IgD, or IgE, or subclasses thereof.

- The method of claim 19, wherein:
 the IgG is IgG₁, IgG₂, IgG₃, or IgG₄; or
 the IgA is IgA₁ or IgA₂.
- 15 21. The method of claim1, wherein agent specifically binds to the antigen to monoclonal antibody 5c8 (ATCC Accession No. HB 10916) specifically binds.
- 20 22. The method of claim 21, wherein the agent is an antibody.
- 23. The method of claim 22, wherein the antibody is monoclonal antibody 5c8 (ATCC Accession No. HB 10916).
 - 24. The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is a small molecule.
- 30 25. The method of claim 1, wherein the agent specifically binds to CD40 on the cell surface.
 - 26. The method of claim 25, wherein the agent is a protein.

- 27. The method of claim 26, wherein the protein is an antibody.
- 28. The method of claim 27, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

- 5 29. The method of claim 28, wherein the monoclonal antibody is chimeric, humanized, or primatized?
 - 30. The method of claim 26, wherein the protein comprises the extracellular region of CD40 ligand.
- 31. The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is nonprotein.
- 32. The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is selected from a library of known agents.
 - 33. The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is modified from a known agent.

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- 20 34. The method of claim 33, wherein the modified agent is designed by structure optimization of a lead inhibitory agent based on a three-dimensional structure of a complex of soluble extracellular region of CD40 ligand or portion thereof with the lead inhibitory agent.
 - 35. The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is selected by a screening method, which comprises:
- 30 isolating a sample of cells;

culturing the sample under conditions permitting activation of CD40-bearing cells;

ontacting the sample with cells expressing a protein which is specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 10916, or with a protein which is specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 10916, effective to

5 activate the CD40-bearing cells;

contacting the sample with an amount of the agent effective to inhibit activation of the CD40-bearing cells if the agent is capable of inhibiting activation of the CD40-bearing cells; and

determining whether the cells expressing the protein which is specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 10916, or with the protein which is specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 10916, activate the CD40-bearing cells in the presence of the agent.

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- 36. The method of claim 35, wherein the agent is selected from a library of known agents.
- 25 37. The method of claim 36, wherein the known agents are nonprotein agents.
- 38. A method of inhibiting activation by CD40 ligand of cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface, other than B cells, in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells in the subject.

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39. The method of claim 38, wherein the CD40-bearing cells are selected from the group consisting of fibroblasts, endothelial cells, epithelial cells, T cells, basophils, macrophages, Reed-Steinberg cells, and dendritic cells.

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- 5 40. The method of claim 39, wherein the epithelial cells are keratinocytes.
 - 41. The method of claim 38, wherein the agent inhibits binding of CD40 ligand to CD40 on the cells.
- 42. The method of claim 38, wherein the agent is a protein.
- 43. The method of claim 42, wherein the protein comprises an antibody or portion thereof.
 - 44. The method of claim 43, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.
- 20 45. The method of claim 43, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a chimeric antibody.
 - 46. The method of claim 44, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a humanized antibody.
 - 47. The method of claim 44, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a primatized antibody.
- 48. The method of claim 43, wherein the portion of the antibody comprises a complementarity determining region or variable region of a light or heavy chain.
- 49. The method of claim 43, wherein the portion of the antibody comprises a complementarity determining region or a variable region.
 - 50. The method of claim 49, wherein the portion of the antibody comprises a Fab, or a single chain antibody.
 - 51. The method of claim 38, wherein the agent

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- specifically binds to the antigen to which monoclonal antibody 5c8 (ATCC Accession No. HB 10916) specifically binds.
- 52 The method of claim 51, wherein the agent is an antibody.
 - 53. The method of claim 52, wherein the antibody is monoclonal antibody 5c8 (ATCC Accession No. HB 10916).

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- 54. The method of claim 38, wherein the subject is a mammal.
- 55. The method of claim 54, wherein the mammalian subject is a human.
 - 56. The method of claim 54, wherein the mammalian subject is a rodent.
- The method of claim 38, wherein the protein comprises soluble extracellular region of CD40 ligand, or variants thereof including conservative substituents, or portion thereof; or soluble extracellular region of CD40, or variants thereof including conservative substituents, or portion thereof.
 - 58. The method of claim 57, wherein the soluble extracellular region of CD40 ligand or CD40 is a monomer.
 - 59. The method of claim 57, wherein the soluble extracellular region of CD40 is an oligomer.
- 40 60. The method of claim 57, wherein the protein comprising soluble extracellular region of CD40 or

PCT/US96/19172

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- portion thereof further comprises an Fc region fused to the extracellular region of CD40 or portion thereof.
- 61. The method of claim 60, wherein the Fc region is capable of binding to protein A or protein G.
 - 62. The method of claim 60, wherein the Fc region comprises IgG, IgA, IgM, IgD, or IgE, or subclasses thereof.

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- 63. The method of claim 62, wherein:
 the IgG is IgG₁, IgG₂, IgG₃, or IgG₄; or
 the IgA is IgA₁ or IgA₂.
- 20 64. The method of claim 38, wherein the agent is a small molecule.
 - 65. The method of claim 38, wherein the agent specifically binds to CD40 on the cell surface.

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- 66. The method of claim 65, wherein the agent is a protein.
- 67. The method of claim 66, wherein the protein is an antibody.
 - 68. The method of claim 67, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.
- 35 69. The method of claim 68, wherein the monoclonal antibody is chimeric, humanized, or primatized.
 - 70. The method of claim 66, wherein the protein comprises the extracellular region of CD40 ligand.
 - 71. The method of claim 38, wherein the agent is

- 5 nonprotein.
 - 72. The method of claim 38, wherein the agent is selected from a library of known agents.
- 10 73. The method of claim 38, wherein the agent is modified from a known agent.
- 74. The method of claim 73 wherein the modified agent is designed by structure optimization of a lead inhibitory agent based on a three-dimensional structure of a complex of soluble extracellular region of CD40 ligand or portion thereof with the lead inhibitory agent.
- 20 75. The method of claim 38, wherein the agent is selected by a screening method, which comprises:

isolating a sample of cells;

- culturing the sample under conditions permitting activation of CD40-bearing cells;
- contacting the sample with cells expressing a protein which is specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 10916, or with a protein which is specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 10916, effective to activate the CD40-bearing cells;

contacting the sample with an amount of the agent effective to inhibit activation of the CD40-bearing cells if the agent is capable of inhibiting activation of the CD40-bearing cells; and

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- determining whether the cells expressing the protein which is specifically recognized by monochonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 10916, or with the protein which is specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 10916, activate the CD40-bearing cells in the presence of the agent.
- 15 76. The method of claim 75, wherein the agent is selected from a library of known agents.
 - 77. The method of claim 76, wherein the known agents are nonprotein agents.
 - 78. A method of inhibiting an inflammatory response in a subject, comprising the method of claim 38.
- 79. A method of treating a condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of fibroblast cells in a subject, comprising the method of claim 38.
- 80. The method of claim 79, wherein the fibroblasts are synovial membrane fibroblasts, dermal fibroblasts, pulmonary fibroblasts, or liver fibroblasts.
 - 81. The method of claim 79, wherein the condition is selected from the group consisting of arthritis, scleroderma, and fibrosis.
 - 82. The method of claim 81, wherein the arthritis is rheumatoid arthritis, non-rheumatoid inflammatory arthritis, arthritis associated with Lyme disease, or osteoarthritis.
- 83. The method of claim 81, wherein the fibrosis is

- pulmonary fibrosis, hypersensitivity pulmonary fibrosis, or a pneumoconiosis.
- 84. The method of claim 83, wherein the pulmonary fibrosis is pulmonary fibrosis secondary to adult respiratory distress syndrome, drug-induced pulmonary fibrosis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, or hypersensitivity pneumonitis.
- 85. The method of claim 83, wherein the pneumoconiosis is asbestosis, siliconosis, or Farmer's lung.
 - 86. The method of claim 81, wherein the fibrosis is a fibrotic disease of the liver or lung.
- 20 87. The method of claim 86, wherein the fibrotic disease of the lung is caused by rheumatoid arthritis or scleroderma.
- The method of claim 86, wherein the fibrotic disease of the liver is selected from the group consisting of:

Hepatitis-C;

Hepatitis-B;

cirrhosis:

cirrhosis of the liver secondary to a toxic insult:

cirrhosis of the liver secondary to drugs; cirrhosis of the liver secondary to a viral infection; and

- cirrhosis of the liver secondary to an autoimmune disease.
- 89. The method of claim 88, wherein the toxic insult is alcohol consumption.
- 90. The method of claim 88, wherein the viral infection

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WO 97/20063 PCT/US96/19172

-94-

- is Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, or hepatitis non-B non-C.
- 91. The method of claim 88, wherein the autoimmune disease is primary biliary cirrhosis, or Lupoid hepatitis.
 - 92. A method of treating a condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of endothelial cells in a subject, comprising the method of claim 38.
- 93. The method of claim 92, wherein the condition is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, reperfusion injury, allograft rejection, organ rejection, and chronic inflammatory autoimmune diseases.
 - 94. The method of claim 93, wherein the atherosclerosis is accelerated atherosclerosis associated with organ transplantation.
 - claim 93, wherein the chronic method of 95. The autoimmune disease is vasculitis. inflammatory rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, or sclerosis.
 - 96. A method of treating a condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of epithelial cells in a subject, comprising the method of claim 38.
- 35 97. The method of claim 96 wherein the epithelial cells are keratinocytes, and the condition is psoriasis.
- 98. A method of inhibiting activation by CD40 ligand of myeloma cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface, comprising contacting the cells with an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40

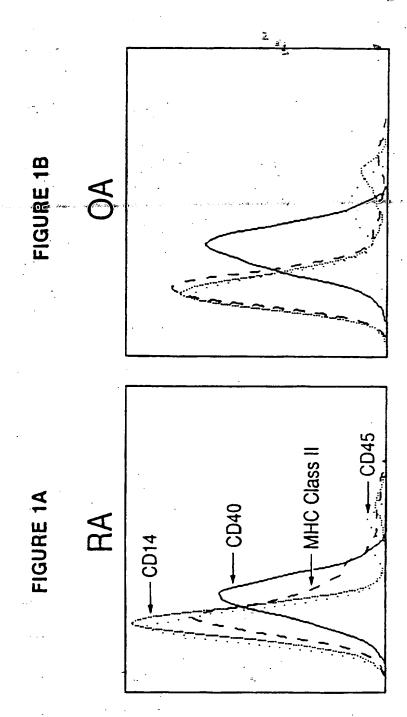
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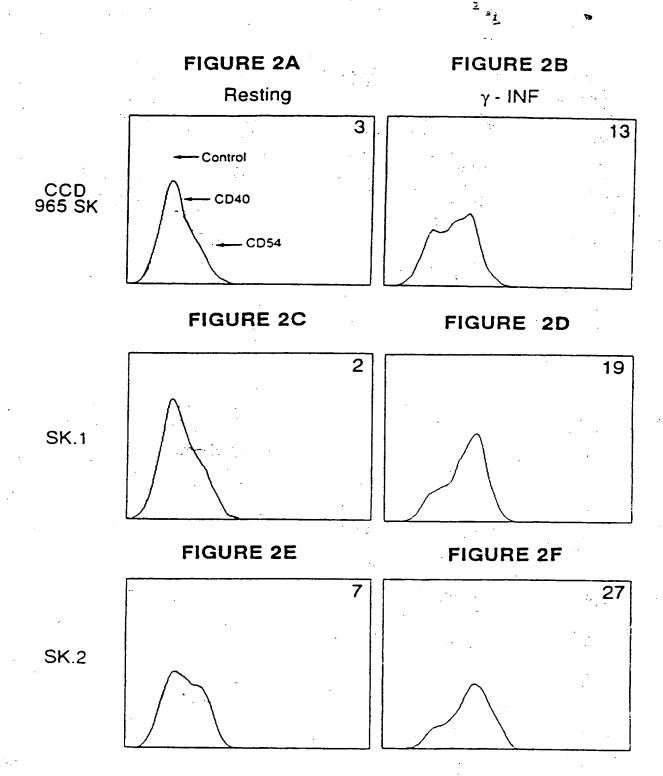
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activities of electrostic of

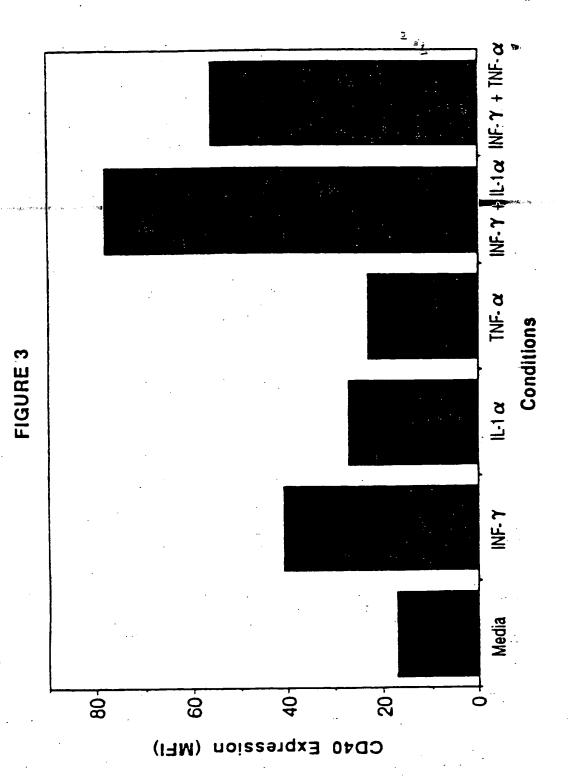
- ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells.
- A method of inhibiting activation by CD40 ligand of myeloma cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface, in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells in the subject.
- 15 100. A method of treating a condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of myeloma cells in a subject, comprising the method of inhibiting activation by CD40 ligand of myeloma cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface of claim 99.
 - 101. The method of claim 100, wherein the condition is multiple myeloma.



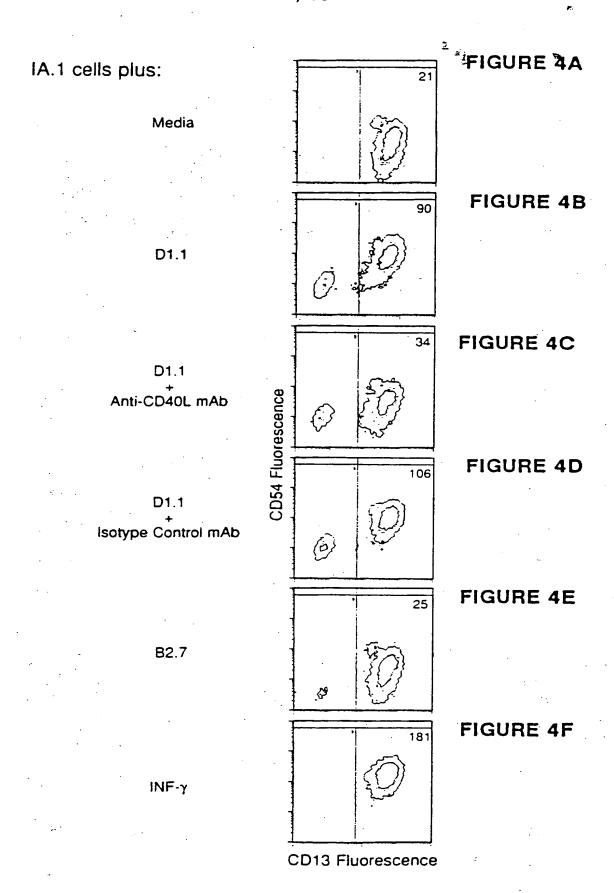


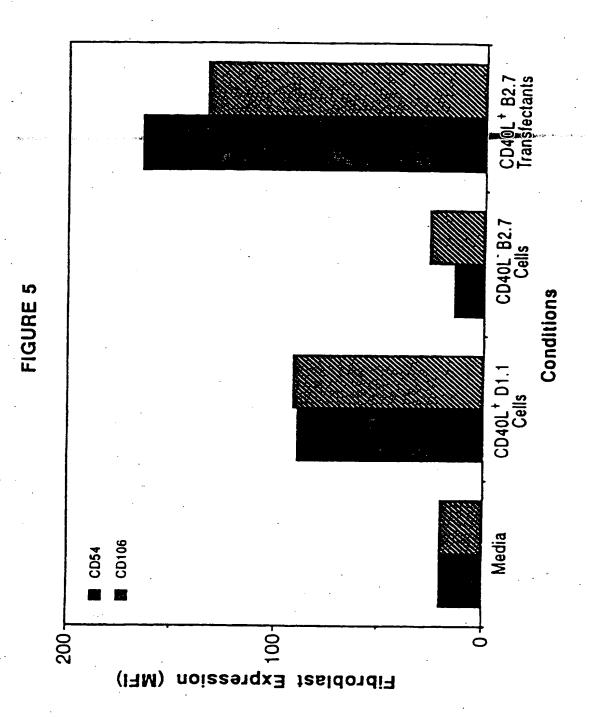


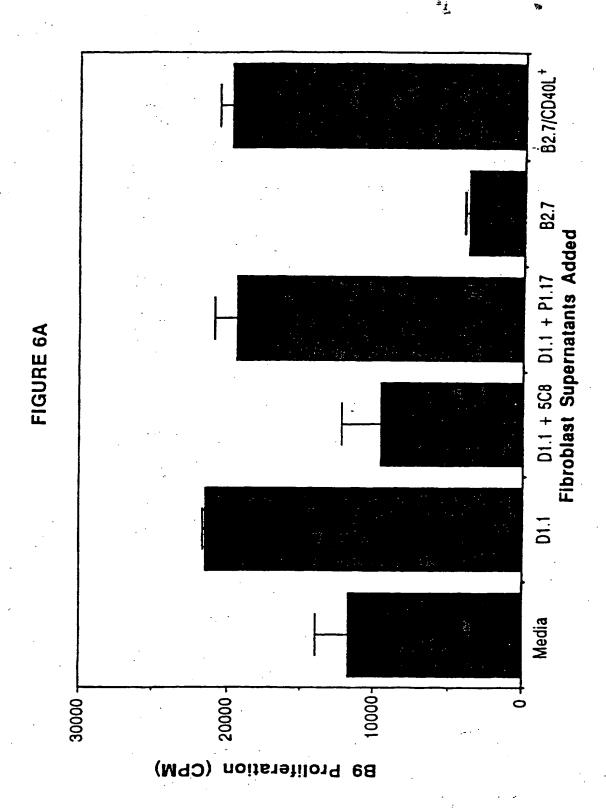




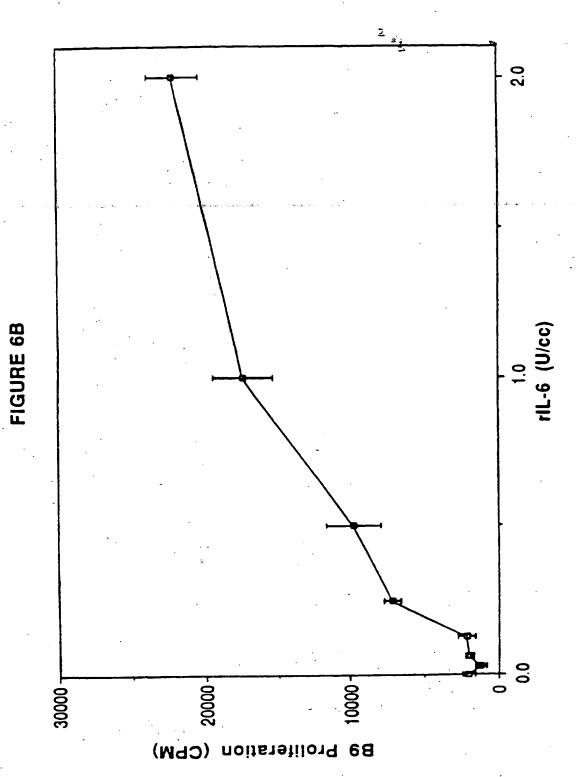
4/46

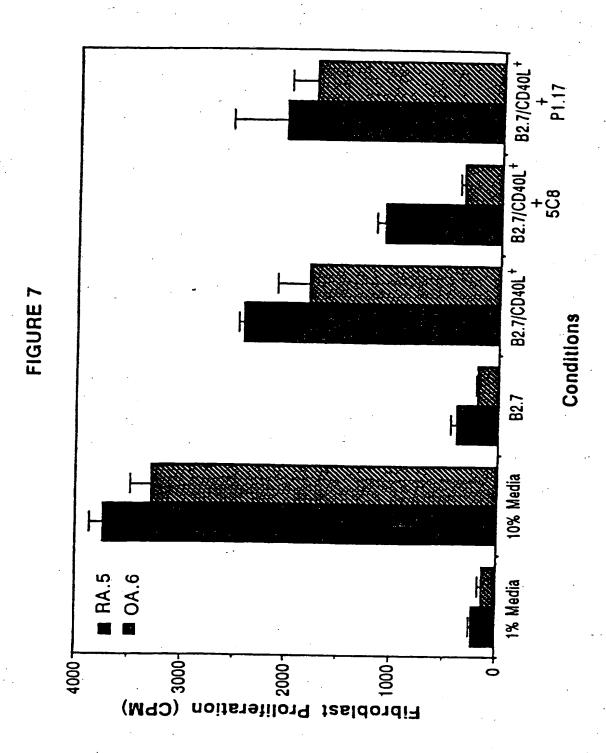




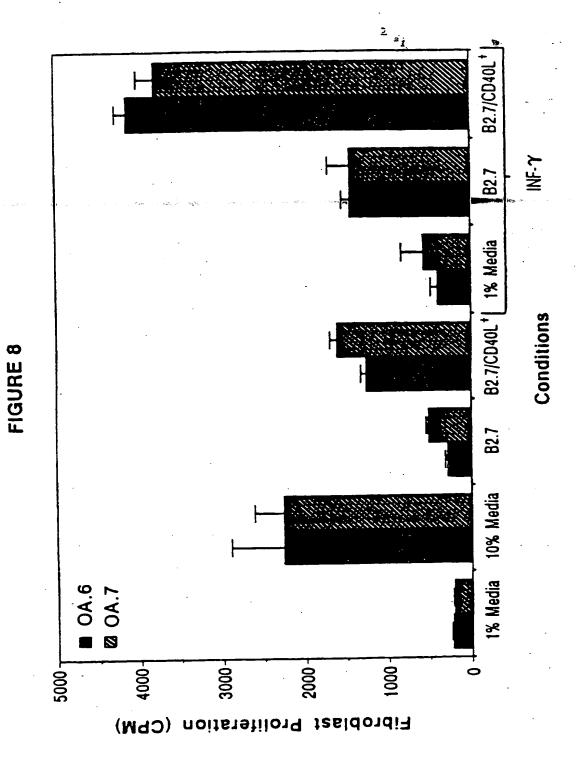












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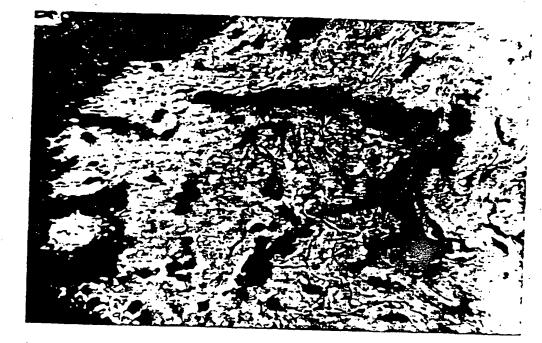


FIGURE 9A







FIGURE 9C





GURE 10A

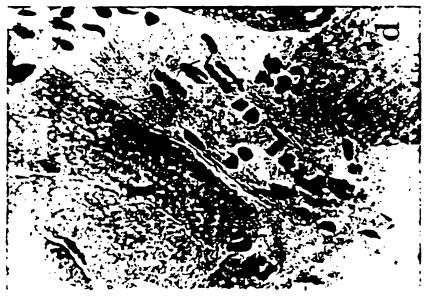
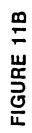


FIGURE 10D



IGURE 100



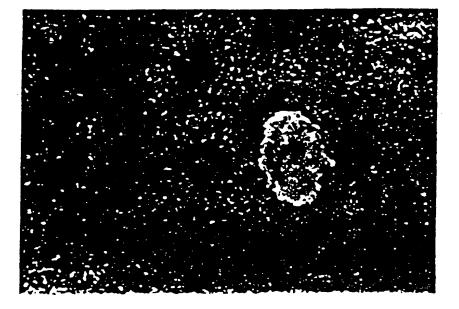
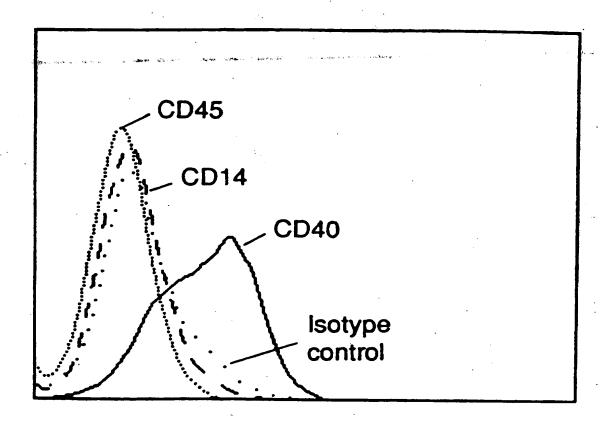


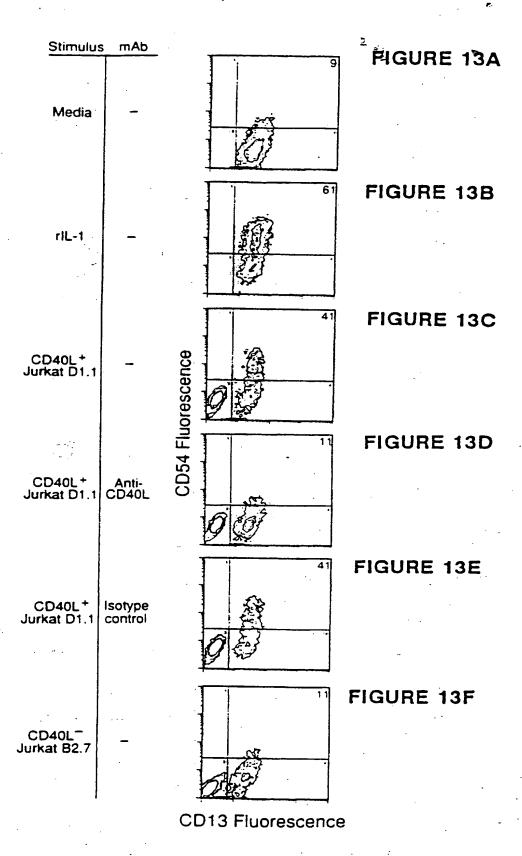
FIGURE 11A

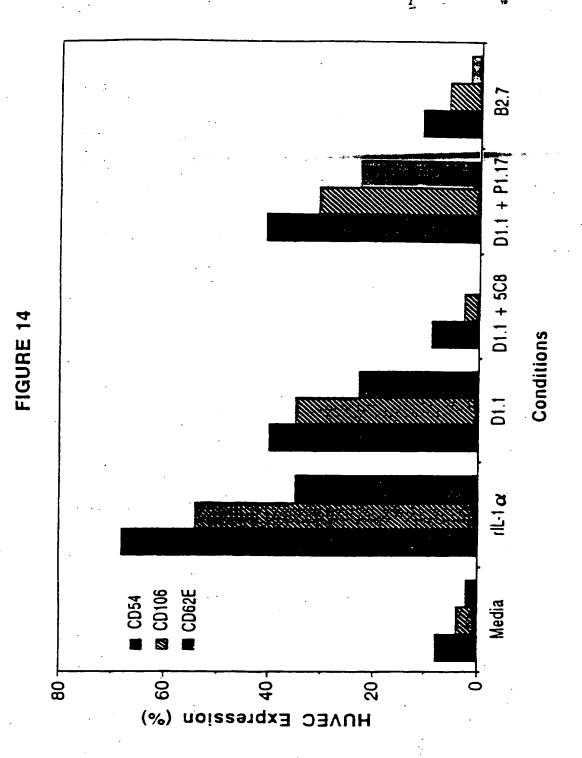


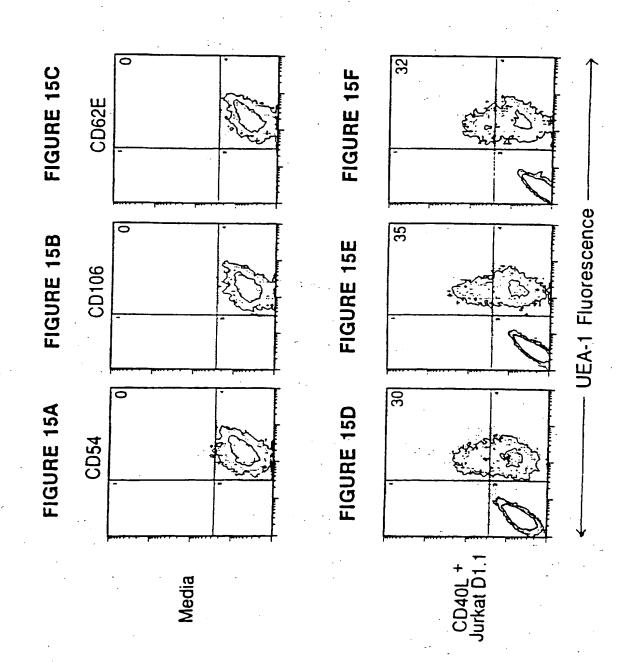
FIGURE 12

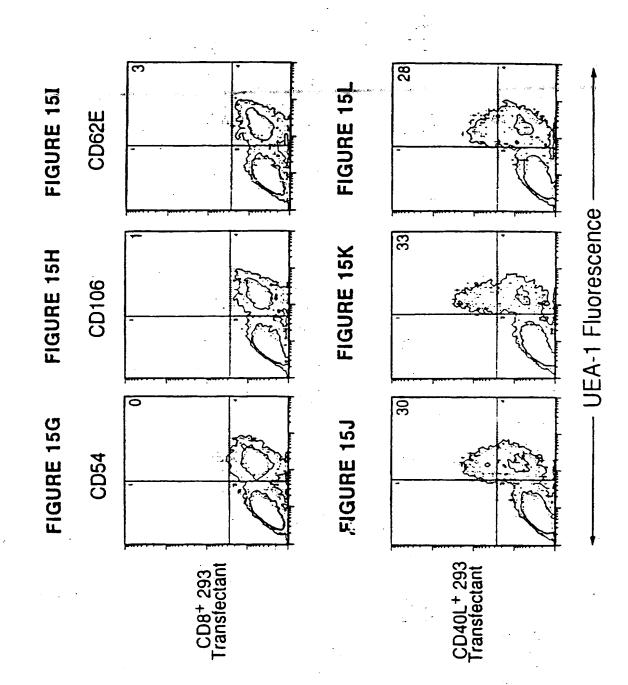


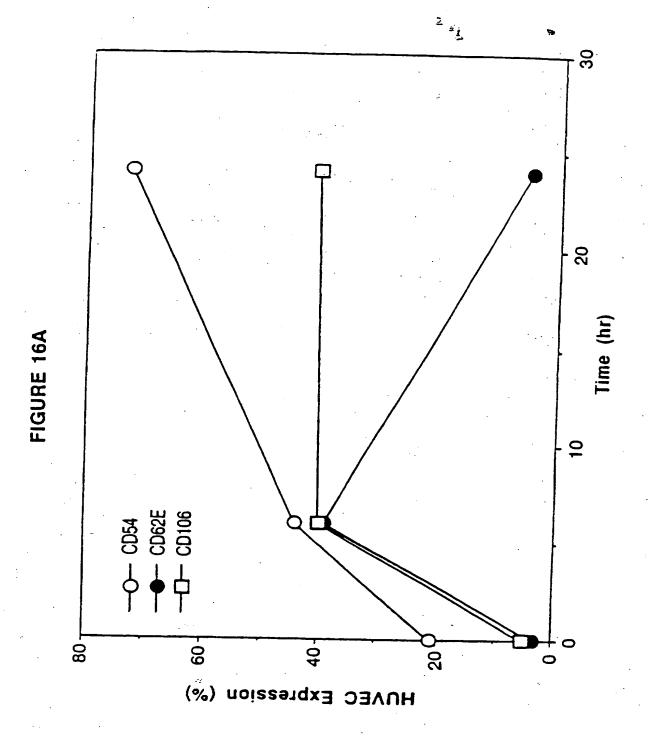
16/46











21/46

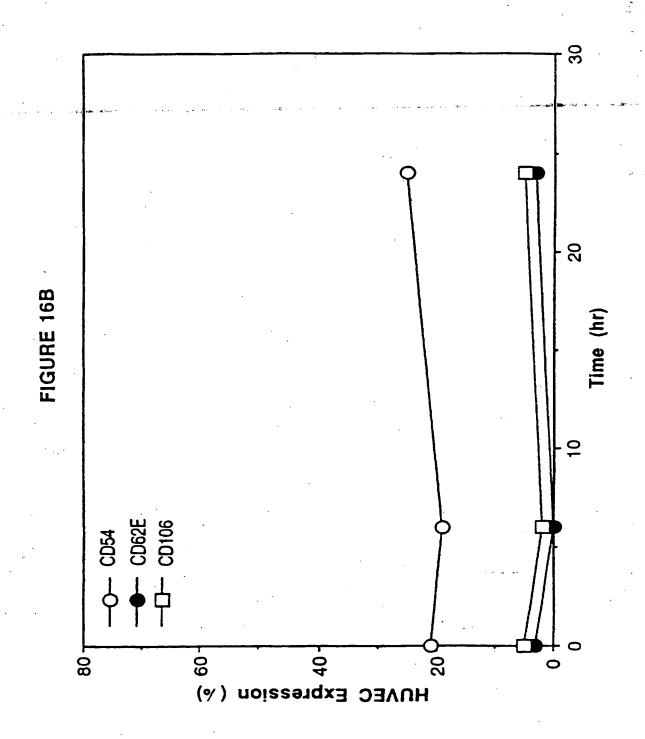


FIGURE 17A

٠.				•		i	59	
REM' RKS	ATOMIC C	CORDINA	TES OF	CD40L CR	YSTAL STR	เนาะเลี้ย	IN POB FORMAT	
	77.170			.460 90.		120.00	R3	
CKYST		77.17						
ATOM	1 N_		116		-16.144	22.488	1.00 64.71	ž
ATOM	2 HT1		116		-15.852	21.964	1.00 15.00	,
ATOM	3 HT2	GĽY	116		-17.142	22.242	1.00 15.00	2
ATOM	4 HT3	GLY	116	-8.630	-15.576	21.928	1.00 15.00	
ATOM	5 CA	GLY	116	-7.927	-15.755	23.928	1.00 64.37	
ATOM	6		116		-16.621	24.780	1.00 64.34	(
					-17.814			-
ATOM	7 0		116			24.563		P
ATOM	8 N		117		-16.043	25.740	1.00 64.04	2
ATOM	9 H	_	117		-16.709	26.170	1.00 15.00	,
ATOM	10 CA	ASP	117		-14.616	26.130	1.00 63.57	A
MCTA	.11 CB	ASP	117	-5.711	-14.402	27.539	1.00 63.36	۵
ATOM .	12 CG	ASP	117	-6.518	-15.163	28.574	1.00 63.71	А
ATOM			117		-16.247	28.965	1.00 63.24	A
ATOM	14 002		117	-7.566		28.987	1.00 63.29	
					-13.585			A
ATOM	15 C		117			25.184	1.00 63.31	А
ATOM	16 0		117		-12.427	25.145	1.00 63.35	A
ATOM	17 N		118		-14.090	24.379	1.00 62.72	A
ATOM	18 H	GLN .	118	-4.450	-15.040	24.541	1.00 15.00	А
ATOM	19 CA	GLN	118	-4.097	-13.313	23.281	1.00 61.79	A
ATOM:	20 CB		118	-2.918	-14.117	22.687	1.00 62.46	A
ATOM	21 CG		118		-15.659	22.562	1.00 62.95	A
			118	•	-16.118	21.790	1.00 63.26	
ATOM	22 🗁							A
ATOM	23 OE1		118		-16.000	22.277	1.00 63.43	A
ATOM	24 NE2		118		-16.665	20.601	1.00 63.42	A
ATOM	25 HE21	GLN :	118	-4.836	-16.715	19.975	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	26 HE22	GLN :	118	-3.151	-16.995	20.298	1.00 15.00	A
MOTA	27 C	GLN :	118	-4.999	-12.841	22.128	1.00 60.59	Α
ATOM	28 0		118	-4.887	-13.379	21.052	1.00 60.79	. A
ATOM	29 N		119	-5.912	-11.901	22.445	1.00 58.61	Ä
ATOM			119		-11.600	23.389	1.00 15.00	Ä
ATOM	31 CA		119		-11.222	21.386	1.00 56.39	A
ATOM	32 CB		119		-11.982	20.936	1.00 56.95	A
ATOM	33 CG		119	-7.652	-13.352	20.375	1.00 57.45	A
ATOM	34 OD1	ASN :	119	-7.941	-14.303	21.084	1.00 58.50	А
ATOM	35 ND2	ASN :	119	7.005	-13.431	19.241	1.00 58.58	A
ATOM	36 HD21	ASN :	119	-6.843	-12.617	18.646	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	37 HD22		119	-6.740	-14.221	18.684	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	38 C		119	-7.053	-9.724	21.571	1.00 53.62	A
ATCM	39 0.		119	-6.746	-8.933	20.694	1.00 56.55	A
ATOM				-7.737	-9.288	22.698	1.00 50.17	
	40 N		120					A
ATOM	41 CD		120	-8.151	-10.129	23.810	1.00 51.90	Ą
ATOM	42 CA		120	-8.402	-7.945	22.818	1.00 48.19	A
ATOM	43 CB		120	-9.191	-8.008	24.117	1.00 47.42	A
ATOM	44 CG		120	-9.444	-9. 493	24.321	1.00 51.93	A
ATOM	45 C	PRJ	125	-7.750	-6.524	22.657	1.00 45.59	A
ATOM	46 0		120	-8.187	-5.516	23.225	1.00 45.37	A
ATOM	47 N		121	-6.789	-6.458	21.721	1.00 38.52	A
ATOM			121	-6.287	-7.704	21.505	1.00 15.00	A
4	48 H							•
ATOM	49 CA		121	-6.733	-5.359	20.753	1.00 29.14	A
ATOM	50 CB		121	-5.454	-5.735	.19.971	1.00 26.30	Α
ATOM	51 CG	GLN	121	-5.128	-4.943	18.710	1.00 26.84	,A
ATOM	52 CD	GLN	121	-4.923	-3.460	18.949	1.00 27.26	A
ATOM	53 OE1	GLN	121	-5.822	-2.668	18.709	1.00 28.66	A
ATOM	54 NE2		121	-3.717	-3.100	19.341	1.00 33.90	А
MCTA	SS HEZI	GLN	121	2.883	-3.614	19.564	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	56 HE22		121	-3.442	-2.138	19.204	1.00 15.00	A
			121	-8.065	-5.218	19.903	1.00 26.33	Ā
ATOM	57 0							
MOTA	58 0		121	-8.905	-6.097	19.834	1.00 21.41	Ą
ATCM	59 N	ELE	122	-8.288	-4.051	19.272	1.00 21.21	A

		H ILE	122	-7.500	-3.320	19.337	
ATOM	€ 0						1.00 15.00 1.00 00.92
ATOM	51	CA ILE.	122	-9.383	-3.952	18.295	1.00 00.92
ATOM	62	CB ILE	122	-10.238	-2.629	18.396	1,33 22.17
ATCM	63	CG2 ILE	122	-11.275	-2.428	17.272	1.00 21.61
			122	-11.076	-2.744	19.668	1.00 24.13
ATOM	54	CG1 ILE					
ATOM	65	CD1 ILE	122	-11.751	-1.440	20.073	1.00 23.04
MCTA	66	C ILE	122	-8.833	-4.108	16.895	1.00 18.96
MCTA	67	O ILE	122	-3.135	.3.243	16.379	1.00 17.93
				-9.159	-5.240	16.283	
MOTA	68	N ALA	123				
A TOM	6-9	H ALLA	123	- 9 . 5 9 9 "	- 5 . 978	16.805	
MOTA	70	CA ALA	123	-8.656	-5.401	14.917	1.00 14.29
MOTA	71	CB ALA	123	-7.176	-5.868	14.903	1.00 12.83
			123	-9.483	-6.315	13.985	1.00 15.66
ATOM	72						
ATOM	73	C ALA	123	-10.170	-7.261	14.323	1.00 13.58
ATOM	74	N ALA	124	9.388	-6.009	12.724	1.00 13.45
ATOM	75	H ALA	124	-8.894	-5.185	12.456	1.00 15.00
	_		124	-10.087	-6.920	11.836	1.00 14.55
ATOM.	76	CA ALA					
ATOM	77	CB ALA	124	-11.486	-6.368	11.446	1.00 11.37
MCTA	78	C ALA	124	-9.27	-7.123	10.563	1.00 13.54
ATOM	79	O ALA	124	-8.501	-6.274	10.129	1.00 16.29
			125	-9.544	-8.248	9.937	1.00 11.49
ATOM	80	N HIS					1.00 15.00
ATOM	81	H HIS	125	-10.100	-8.900	10.426	
ATOM	82	CA HIS	125	-9.100	-0.524	8.590	1.00 11.51
ATOM	83	CB HIS	125	-7.605	-8.908	8.614	1.00 11.43
		CG HIS	125	-7.119	-9.116	7.205	1.00 7.41
ATOM	84					6 121	1.00 6.60
ATCM	85	ND1 HIS	125	-6.750	-8.130		
ATOM	96	HD1 HIS	125	-6.708	-7.168	6.621	1.00 15.00
ATCM	87	CD2 HIS	125	-7.075	-10.291	6.456	1.00 12.36
ATOM .	88	NE2 HIS	125	-6.670	-9.971	5.234	1.00 6.20
				-6.462	-8.646	5.211	1.00 4.48
ATOM	8 9	CE1 HIS	125				
ATOM	90	C HIS	125	-10.024	-9.570	7.931	1.00 12.63
ATOM	91	O HIS	125	-10.324	-10.650	8.383	1.00 13.14
ATOM	32	N VAL	126	-10.550	-9.129	6.806	1.00 15.65
			126	-10.169	-8.286	6.428	1.00 15.00
ATOM	93					6.201	1.00 14.38
MCTA	94	CA VAL	126	-11.743	-9.717		
ATOM	95	CB VAL-	125	-12.977	-8.808	6.675	1.00 13.37
ATOM	96	CG1 VAL	126	-13.794	-9.722	7.379	1.00 12.60
ATOM	97	CG2 VAL	126	-13.449	-7.663	5.814	1.00 9.61
			126	-11.502	-9.971	4.685	1.00 16.03
ATOM	98	C VAL					
ATOM	99	C VAL	:26	-10.684	-9.297	4.074	1.00 16.42
MCTA	100	N ILE	127	-12.118	-11.013	4.136	1.00 15.99
ATOM	101	H ILE	127	-12.807	-11.481	4.691	1.00 15.00
			127	-11.651	-11.532	2.831	1.00 14.86
MCTA	102	_		-11.414	-13.051	3.002	1.00 17.56
ATOM	103	CB ILE	127				
ATOM	104	CG2 ILE	127.	-11.716	-13.910	1.765	1.00 17.17
MOTA	125	CG1 ILE	127	-9.972	-13.316	3.399	1.00 16.47
ATOM	106	CD1 ILE	127	- 9. 705	-12.992	4.864	1.00 19.64
				-12.691		1.765	1.00 18.96
ATOM	107	C ILE	127				1.00 20.01
ATOM	103	O ILE	127	-13.998		2.016	
ATOM	139	N SER	128	-12.229	-10.882	0.581	1.00 17.54
ATOM		H SER	128	-11.232	-10.871	0.382	1.00 15.00
	: : :		128		-10.667	-0.437	1.00 15.55
ATOM				-12.664	-10.130	-1.706	1.00 18.16
ATCM	1.2	CB SER	128				
ATCM		OG SER	128	-12.205	-11.257	-2.574	1.00 19.90
ATOM	: : 4	HG SER	128	-11.332	-11.931	-2.029	1.00 15.00
ATCY			129	-14.295	-11.761	-0.792	1.00 13.62
			128	-14.052	-12.960	-C.832	1.00 8.98
ATCM	115	C SER	. 20		-11.246	-1.027	1.00 13.36
ATCM	117	N SLU	129	-15.492			
ATCM	115	H SLU	:29	-15.661	-10.257	-0.937	1.00 15.00
ATOM	113	IA SLU	129	-16.379	-12.024	-1.840	1.00 17.20

				FIC	GURE 1	7C	2 <u>*</u>	٠	7	
ATOM	:::	СЗ	GLU	129	-17.052	-13.117	-1.021	1.00	20.85	
ATOM	:2:	CG	SEU	129	-19.092		-0.036	1.20	17.92	
ATOM	122	22	GLÜ	129	-13.761		C.376	1.00	2	
'ATOM	123	OE1	GIC	129		-13.932	0.368	1.00		
ATOM	124	OE2	GLU	129	-18,150	-14.938	0.734	1.00	33.12	
ATOM	125	c	GLU	:29		-11.409		1.00		
ATOM	126	Ö	GLU	129	-17.972	-10.389	-2.553	1.00	21.59	
ATOM	127	N	ALA	.135	-17.550	-12.145	-3.914	1.00	20.52	
ATOM	128	н	ALA	130	-17.136	-13.057		1.00	15.00	
ATOM	129	CA	ALA	130 .		-11.549	-5.019	1.00	23.36	
ATOM	13C	CB	ALA	130	-18.424	-12.633	-6.208	1.00	19.66	
ATOM	131	C T	ALA	130	-19.811	-11.298	-4.570		26.86	
MCTA	132	0	ALA	130	-2C.519	-12.022			29.40	
ATOM	133	N	SER	131	-20.198	-10.086	-4.968	1.00	21.70	j
ATOM	134	H	SER	13.1	-19.515	-9.481	-5.410	1.00	15.00	,
MCTA	135	CA	SER	131	, -21.592	-9.782	-4.732	1.00	20.04	
ATOM	136	CB	SER	131		-8.266	-4.787	1.00	20.65	
ATOM	137	OG	SER	131	-23.182	-8.001	-4.435	1.00	15.24	
MCTA	138	HG	SER	131	-23.329	-7.069	-4.559	1.00	15.00	7
ATOM	139	C	SER	131		-10.501	-5.668		17.15	7
ATOM	140	၁	SER	131		-10.853	-6.786			2
ATOM	141	N	SER	132		-10.731	-5.187		20.15	٠ ,
ATOM	142	H	SER			-10.586	-4.209		15.00	٩
ATOM	143	CA	SER	132		-11.250	-6.218		21.62	, A
ATOM	144	CB	SER	132	-25.266	-12.616	-5.893		16.00	A
ATOM	145	၁ၒ	SER	132	-26.203	-12.324	-4.894		23.84	A
ATOM	146	HG	SER	132		-12.944	-4.179		15.00	A
ATOM	147	Ç	SER	132	-25.727	-10.268	-6.671		20.07	A
MCTA	148	0	SER	132	-26.535	-10.544	-7.547		20.27	A
ATOM	149	N	LYS	133	-25.606	-9 063	-6.118		21.87	A
ATOM	150	H	LYS	133	24.904	-8.969	-5.397		15.00	· A
ATOM ATOM	151		LYS LYS	133	- 26 . 406 - 27 . 024	-7.916 -7.309	-6.517 -5.256		19.23	A
ATOM	152 153	CB CG	LYS	133	-27.684	-8.364	-4.354		23.08	A
ATOM	154	CD	LYS	133	-29.174	-8.110	-4.320		27.36	A A
ATOM	155	CE	LYS	133	- 29 . 939	-7.884	-5.670		30.56	Ä
ATOM	156	NZ	LYS	133	-31.323	-7.515	-5.345		21.56	Ä
ATOM	157	HZ1		133	-31.862	-7.351	-6.218		15.00	Ä
ATOM	158		LYS	133	-31.753	-8.299	-4.811		15.00	A
ATOM	159	HZ3	LYS	133	-31.333	-6.654	-4.760		15.00	A
ATOM	160	C	LYS	133	-25.579	-6.876	-7.194		20.10	A
ATOM	161	0	LYS	133	-24.378	-6.801	-7.007	1.00		A
ATOM	152	N	THR	134	-26.260	-6.052	-7.983	1,.00	22.95	Α
ATOM	163	Н	THR	134	- 27. 275	-6.130	-8.036	1.00	15.00	A
ATOM	154	CA	THR	134	-25.556	-4.879	-8.561	1.00	27.89	A
ATOM	165	CB	THR	134	- 25 . 498	-4.274	-9.592	1.00	24.59	Ä
ATOM	155	CG1	THR	134	-26.540	-5.037	-10.792	1.00	24.32	A
ATOM	167	HG1	THR		26.232		-11.456		15.00	A
ATCM	155	222	THR	134	-26.044	-2.897	-9.968		22.97	Α
ATCM	· 4 c	\subset	THR	134	-24.987	-3.798	-7.559		32.51	Α
ATOM	170	Э	THE	134	- 25 . 659	-3.461	-6.603		38.43	A
ATOM		N	THR	135	-23.717	-3.352	-7.690		35.98	A
ATCM	172	H	THR	135	-23.292	-3.555	-8.585		15.00	À
ATOM	1 - 3	27	THR	135	- 22.964	-3.469	-6.386		36.02	, А
ATOM	174	23	THR	135	- 21.575	-4.276	-6.534		36.01	À
ATOM		33:	THR	135	-21.645	-5.388	-7 488		30.60	A
ATOM	: <u>-</u> =	H31	THR	135	- 22.255	-6.094	-7.312		15.00	A
ATOM	_	222	THR	135	-20.866	-4.776	-5.264		35.55	À
ATOM	113	=	THR	135	-22.949	-2.266	-5.404		30.25	÷
ATCM	: ~ ;	-	THR	135	- 23.541	-2.348	-4.331	1 00	28.35	A

	-				FIGURE 17	D.	2 ,	
				'			- 4 <u>1</u>	79
ACOM	150	N	SER	136	- 22 . 294	-1.146	-5.776	1.00 23.29
ATOM	151	ä	SER	136	- 22 . 828	-0.357	-5.460	1.00 15.00
ATCM	152	CA	SER	136	-20.857	-1.051	-5.143	1.00 03 04
MCTA	153	Œ	SER	136	- 20.560	0.187	-6.965	1.00 21.03
ATOM	134	CG	SER	136	20.624	1.261	-6.043	1.00 28.21
ATOM	185	HG	SER	136	-19.815	1.793	-6.008	1.00 15.00
MOTA	136	\subset	SER	136	-19.853 -16.630	-1.090 -1.096	-4.958 -5.080	
ATOM	197	0	SER	136	-20.452	-1.227	-3.752	
ATOM	193	Ŋ	VAL	137 137	-21.440	-1.063	-3.705	
ATOM ATOM	189 190-	H Sa	VAL	<u>3</u> 3.7	- 1.9 - 6.9.9	-1.632		1.00 29× 65× ×
ATOM	191	CS	VAL	137	-20.218	-1.010	-1.248	1.00 21.14
ATOM	192	CG1	VAL	137	-20.419	-1.907	-0.058	
ATOM	193	CG2	VAL	137	-21.322	-0.026	-1.442	
ATOM	194	C	VAL	137	-19.370	-3.116	-2.473	
ATOM	195	0	VAL	137	-20.209	-3.969	-2.593	
MOTA	196	N	LEU	138	-18.077 -17.502	-3.344	-2.271 -2.246	1.00 15.84 1.00 15.00
MOTA	197	H	LEU	138	-17.507	-2.528 -4.667	-1.938	
ATOM	198	CA	LEU LEU	13 <i>e</i> 138	-15.962	-4.530	-1.791	1.00 13.60
ATOM ATOM	199 200	CB CG	LEU	138	- 15 . 273	-3.854	-2.998	1.00 16.09
ATOM	201		LEU	138	-15.923	-4.379	-4.300	1.00 20.35
ATOM	202		LEU	138	-13.710	-3.936	-2.982	1.00 12.34
MCTA	203	\subset	LEU	138	-18.170	-5.480	-0.772	1.00 16.29
ATOM	204	0	LEU	138	-18.498	-4.986	0.301	1.00 12.97 1.00 13.04
MCTA	205	N	GLN	139	-18.345 -18.052	-6. 768 -7.078	-1.035 -1.950	1.00 15.00
ATOM	20€ 207	H CA	GLN GLN	139 139	-18.757	-7.658	0.013	1.00 15.32
ATOM ATOM	208	CB	GLN	:39	-19.847	-8.678	-0.481	1.00 13.99
ACCA	209	cs	GLN	139	-21.068	-7.960	-1.113	1.00 20.85
ATOM	210	<u> </u>	GLN	139	-21.872	-7.022	-0.193	1.00 22.04
ATOM	2::	051	GLN	139	-22.343		0.878	1.00 25.45
MCTA	212		GLN	139	-21.963	-5.739	-0.618	1.00 17.74 1.00 15.00
MCTA	213	HE21	GLN	139	-22.697 -21.460	-5.181 -5.326	-0.206 -1.374	1.00 15.00
ACOM ACOM	214 215	HE22 C	GLN	139 139	-17.527	-8.383	0.541	1.00 14.26
ATOM	216	0	GLN	139	-16.554	-8.640	-0.144	1.00 14.40
ATOM	217	N	TRP	140	-17.647	-8.780	1.805	1.00 12.80
MCTA	218	н		- 140	-18.433	-8.447	2.297	
ATOM	219	CA	TRP	140	-15.542	-9.500	2.463	1.00 14.03
ATOM	220	CB	TRP	140	-15.813	-8.623 -7.291	3.483 2.823	1.00 14.18
ATOM	221	CG	TRP	140	-15.467 -14.379	-6.966	1.941	1.00 9.01
ATOM ATOM	222 223	CD2	TRP TRP	140	-14.549	-5.625	1.482	1.00 8.40
ATOM	223		TRP	146	-13.215	-7.688	1.581	1.00 10.14
ATOM	225	651		140	-15.225	-6.137	2.863	1.00 11.29
ATOM	226	NE1		140	-15.710	-5.150	2.077	1.00 14.27
ATOM	227	HE1	TRP	140	-15.121	-4.268	2.010	1.00 15.00
ATOM	228	CZ2	TRP	140	-13.640	-5.009	0.590	1.00 8.16 1.00 13.90
ATOM	229	CZ3	TRP	140	-12.292 -12.497	-7.069 -5.749	0.713 0.215	1.00 13.90
MOTA	230	CH2	TRP TRP	140 140		-10.701	3.170	1.00 14.34
ATOM ATOM	231	Ö	TRP	140	-18.193	-10.862	3.392	1.00 16.00
ATOM	232 233	N.		141	-16.382	-11.528	3.558	1.00 14.80
ATOM	_33+	Ħ	ALA	141	-15.133	-11.377	3.294	1.00 15.00
ATCM	234 235	CA	ALA	141		-12.617	4:394	1.00 - 15.27
ATOM	23€	CB	À	141		-13.920	3.583 5.607	1.00 16.97
MCTA	237	=======================================	ALA	141	-15.585 -14.453	-12.761 -12.338	5.507	1.00 15.90
ATOM ATOM	238 239	N	۸نـ۸ تات	111	-15.068	-13.366	5.688	1.00 19.74
7.5				. · -	22.22			

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				FIG	URE 1	7E	2 * <u>i</u>	79
ATOM	245		··			-13.574		
ATOM	241	H CA	320 320	141	12 133	-13.759	5.658 7.731	1.00 18.00
ATOM	242		<u> </u>	142		-13.910		1.00 25.53
	242	C3	GLU			-12.456	9.117	1.00 21.75
ATOM ATOM		CS		142	- 13.716	-12.087	9 647	1.00 24.05
	244	CD	GLU	142			10.711	1.00 26.61
ATOM	245	OE1	GLU	142		-11.888	10.361	1.00 34.72
ATOM	246	OE2	GLU	142		-11.984	11.886	1.00 30.07
MOTA	247	C	GLU	142		-14.797	7.193	1.00 33.25
ATCM	248	0	GLU	142		-14.349	6.737 7.084	1.00 41.84
MOTA	249	N	LYS	143			_	1.00 34.17
MCTA	250	H	LYS	143		-16.384	7.492	1.00 15.00
ATOM	251	CA	LYS	143		-16.854	5.980	1.00 35.31
ATOM	252		LYS	143		-16.603	4.681	1.00 37.64
ATOM	253	CG	LYS	143	-14.300		3.531	1.00 47.37
ATOM	254	CD	LYS	143	-15.022		2.202	1.00 50.37
ATOM	255	CE	LYS		-14.686		-1.357	
ATOM	256	NZ	LYS	143	-15.632		0.221	1.00 51.67
ATOM	257		LYS	143	-15.333		-0.534	1.30 15.00
ATOM	258	HZ2	LYS	143	-15.680		-0.177	1.00 15.00
MOTA	259		LYS	143	-16.564-	-15.833	0.585	1.00 15.00
ATOM	260		LYS	143	-12.330		5.637	1.00 32.80
ATOM	261	0	LYS	143	-11.831		5.276	1.00 35.64
ATOM	262	N	GLY	144 .	-11.522		5.637	1.00 28.26
ATOM	263	Н	GLY	144	-11.718	-14.995	5.910	1.00 15.00
ATOM	264	CA	GLY	144	-10.243	-16.458	5.194	1.00 32.94
ATOM	265	\subset	GLY	144	-9.178		6.180	1.00 29.93
ATOM	266	0	GLY	144	-9.345	-17.454	7.205	1.00 24.67
MOTA	267	N	TYR	145	-8.069	-16.270	5.815	1.00 26.37
MOTA	268	H	TYR	145	-8.160	-15.729	4.966	1.00 15.00
ATCM	269	CA	TYR	14.5	-7.027	-16.002	6.777	1.00 27.61
ATOM -	273	CB	TYR	145	-5.708	-15.877	5.947	1.00 37.54
MCTA	271	CG	TYR	145	-5.962	-15.774	4.456	1.00 50.95
ATOM	272		TYR	145		-14.633	3.706	1.00 53.22
ATOM	273	CE1	TYR	145	-6.313	-14.377	2.468	
MCTA	274	CD2	TYR	145		-16.847	3.791	1.00 53.11
ATOM	275		TYR	145		-16.699	2.551	1.00 56.30
ATOM	276	CZ	TYR	145		-15.430	1.873	
ATOM	277	ЭН	TYR	145	-7.812	-15.119	0.665	1.00 62.63
ATOM	278	HH	TYR	145		-15.686	0.401	1.00 15.00
MOTA	279	C		145	7.532	-14.762		1.00 22.41
ATOM	280	C	TYR	145		-13.677	7.650	1.00 22.68
ATCM	281	N	TYR	146	-8.731	-14.884	8.196	
MCTA	282	н	TYR	146	-8.935		8.509	1.00 15.00
ATOM 1	283	CA	TYR	146	-9.423		8.725	1.00 20.40
ATCM	254	CB	TYR		-10.886		8.306	1.00 22.53
ATOM	285	ĈĠ	TYR	146	-11.710		9.286	1.00 23.02
MCTA	286	CD:	TYR	.46	-11.635		9.236	1.00 26.99
ATOM	237.	CEI	TYR	146	-12.254		10.239	1.00 25.44
	233	222	TYR	146	-12.477		10.236	1.00 23.45
	289	CED		146	-13.150		11.205	1.00 26.81
ATOM	290	CE	TYR	146	-13.007		11.204	1.00 27.40
	291	ОH	TYR	146	-13.647		12.170	1.00 31.91
ATOM	292	HH	TYR	146	-12.911		12.676	1.00 15.00
ATOM	293		TYR	146		-13.419	10.219	1.00 18.79
ATOM	254	3	145	145		-14.232	11.012	1.00 15.13
ATOM	395	::	THR	147		-12.159	10.556	1.00 17.54
ATOM	194	Ξ.	THR	147		-11.607	9.830	1.00 15.00
ATOM	297	ΞA		7			11.948	1.00 14.06
ATOM .	296	<u> </u>	THR	4.7			12.182	1.00 13.66
ATOM	299	33:	THR				11.856	1.00 12.56
		- - -						

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			FIG	GURE 1	7F	2	Ta
ATOM	300 HG1	THR :	147	-6.934	-11.899	10.980	1.00 15.00
ATOM	301 052	THR :	47	-3.025		13.554	1.00 7.11
ATOM	352 C	THR :	47	-10.619		12.253	1.00 15.60
ATOM	303 0	THR :	47	-11.544		11.496	1.00 16.39
MOTA	354 N		48	-11.144	-11.139	13412	1 00 10.67
ATOM	305 H		4.6	-10.838	-11.388	13.828	
ATOM	306 CA		48	-12.124	-10.311	14.110	1.00 19.71
ATOM	307 CB		.48	-13.546	-10.702	13.705	1.00 17.89
ATOM	308 CG		48	-14.541		14.019	
ATOM	309 SD		48	-14.492		1,2.952	1.00 14.69
	3.1.0. CE	MET. 1	4.8	- 145,6,6,	- 8 9,2,8.	11.332	1. 0.0 -2 0-20
MCTA	311 C		.48	-11.915	-10.282	15.639	1.00 21.49
ATOM	312 0	MET 1	.48	-12.594	-10.905	16.436	
MOTA	313 N	SER 1	.49	-10.955		16.055	1.00 20.58
ATOM	314 H	SER 1	.49	-10.516		15.406	
ATOM	315 CA		.49			17.419	
ATOM	316 CB	SER 1	.49		-8.860	17.792	
MCTA	317 OG	SER 1	.49	-9.54C		17.975	
ATOM	318 HG		49		-7.487	18.934	1.00 15.00
MCTA	319 C		.49	-11.203	-9.844	18.727	
ATOM -	320 C		.49	-10.728		19.772	1.00 22.95
ATOM	321 N		.50	-12.456	-9.322	18.631	1.00 22.71
ATOM	322 H		.50			17.688	1.00 15.00
ATOM	323 CA		.50			19.764	1.00 20.32
ATOM	324 CB		.50		-8.446	20.955	1.00 21.56
ATOM	325 CG		.5C		-6.962	20.706	1.00 20.71
MOTA	326 OD1		.50	-13.059	-6.187	20.119	1.00 17.81
MOTA			.50	-11.222	-6.485	21.271	1.00 23.86
ATOM	328 HD21		.50	-11.035		21.092	1.00 15.00 1.00 15.00
MCTA	329 HD22		.50	-10.670	-7.109	21.821 19.256	1.00 20.60
ATOM	330 C		.50	-14.644 -14.718		18.148	1.00 20.56
MOTA	331 0		.50	-15.637		20.149	1.00 23.49
ATOM	332 N		.51 .51	-15.455	-9.124	21.038	1.00 15.00
ATOM	333 H		.51	-16.974	-8.08C	19.823	1.00 24.71
ATOM ATOM	334 CA 335 CB		.51	-18.130		20.712	1.00 28.30
ATOM	336 CG		.51	-17.959		22.173	1.00 33.23
ATOM			.51	-17.075	-7.562	22.606	1.00 39.79
ATOM			.51	-18.782	-8.838	23.011	1.00 38.32
ATOM	339 HD21		.51	-18/553	-8.524	23.928	1.00 15.00
ATOM	340 HD22		.51	-19.495	-9.465	22.733	1.00 15.00
ATOM	341 C		.51	-17.172	-6.531	19.645	1.00 22.53
ATOM	342 0		5:	-18.254	-6.048	19.374	1.00 21.32
ATOM	343 N		5 2	-16.066	-5.762	19.859	1.00 23.00
ATOM	344 H		.52	-15.247	-5.289	20.070	1.00 15.00
ATOM	345 CA		5.2	-15.924	-4.335	19,.525	1.00 18.87
ATOM	346 CB		55.2	-14.830	-3.700	20.325	1.00. 21.77
MCTA	347 CG		152	-14.981	-3.999	21.806	1.00 24.80
MCTÂ	348 CD1	LEU 1	152	-16.390	-3.645	22.316	1.00 22.82
ATOM	349 302		152	-13.547	-3.256	22.556	1.00 23.56
ATOM	350 C	LEU :	152	-15.565	-3.993	18.094	1.00 17.34
ATOM	351 0	LEU :	152	-15.590	-2.840	17.708	1.00 13.39
ATOM	352 N	VAL :	153	-15.267	-5.054	17.309	1.00 18.65
	353 H		153	-15.156	-5.962	17.716	1.00 15.00
ATOM	354 CA		153	-15 439	-4.910	15.849	1.00 15.81
ATOM	355 23		- 5 3	-14.138	-5.021	14.980	1.00 15.33
ATOM	356 CG:		153	-12.908	-5.718	15.562	1.00 21.22
ATOM	357 000		153	-13.775	-3.757	14.287	1.00 16.95
ATOM	358 0		153	-16.405	-5.964	15.301	1.00 13.48
ATOM	359 0	VAL	153	-16.353	-7.115	15.647	1.00 13.06

			F	IGURE 17	G	2 a i	₩	
ATOM	360 N	THR	154	-17.207	-5.546	14.358	1.30 12.36	· A
ATCM	361 H	THR	154	-17.313	-4.568	14.215	1,00 15.00	À
MCTA	362 CA		154	-17.903	-6.600	13.615	1.00 16.26	À
ATOM	363 CB		154	- 19,366	-6.747	14.157	1.00 19.51	47.44
MCTA	364 03	1 THR	154	-19.995	-5.459	14.205	1.00 19.31	
ATOM	365 HG		154	- 20.577	-5.508	14.949	1.00 15.00	Ä
ATOM	366 CG	2 THR	154	- 19 . 502	-7.288	15.571	1.00 21.62	A
ATOM	367 C	THR	154	-17.997	-6.252	12.107	1.00 18.12	÷
MCTA	368 O	THR	154	-17.992	-5.110	11.605	1.00 16.55	÷
ATOM	359 N	LEU	155	-18.101	-7.324	11.357 11.791	1.00 16.77 1.00 15.00	A A
ATOM	370 H	LEU	155	-18.056	-8.202	9.967	1.00 17.10	Ä
ATOM	371 CA		155	-18.514 -17.829	-7.198 -8.353	9.204	1.00 20.04	Ä
ATOM	372 (3		155	-17.524	-8.428	7.692	1.30 20.81	Â
ATOM	373 CG		155	-17.822	-7.159	6.908	1.00 17.03	Ä
ATOM	374 CD		155 155	-17.912	-9.810	7.139	1.00 12.42	Ä
MCTA	375 CD	2 LEU LEU	155	-20.055	-7.187	9.904	1.00 20.71	À
ATOM	376 C	LEU	155	-20.712	-8.163	10.217	1.00 18.01	A
MOTA	377 O 378 N	GLU	15€	- 20 . 593	-5.995	9.561	1.00 19.51	Ä
ATOM ATOM	378 N 379 H	GLU	156	-19.959	-5.230	9.440	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	380 CA		156	-22.036	-5.888	9.413	1.00 21.95	A
ATOM	331 CB		156	-22.641	-4.631	10.033	1.00 18.95	A
MCTA	382 CG		156	-22.098	-4.412	11.436	1.00 27.68	А
ATOM	383 CD		155	-22.721	-5.194	12.587	1.00 31.62	· A
ATOM	384 CE		156	-23.347	-6.248	12.367	1.00 33.40	A
ATOM	385 OE	2 GLU	156	-22.532	-4.721	13.724	1.00 35.00	A
MCTA	386 €	GLU	156	-22.457	-5.966	7.964	1.00 25.36	A
ATOM	387 0	GLU	156	-21.958	-5.298	7.077	1.00 22.70	A A
ATOM	398 N	ASN	157	-23.437	-6.808	7.696	1.00 30.92	A
ATOM	389 H	ASN	157	-23.594	-7.590 -6.620	8.300 6.300	1.00 13.00	Ä
ATCM	390 CA		157	- 23 . 8 0 4 . - 23 . 8 5 6	-7.970	5.614	1.00 31.69	Ä
	- 391 CB		157 157	-23.669	-7.693	4.168	1.00 27.70	A
ATOM	392 CD		157	-23.397	-6.593	3.810	1.00 25.89	A
MOTA MOTA	393 CD 394 ND	-	157	- 23 . 893	-8.640	3.275	1.00 41.69	* A
ATOM	395 HD2		257	-24.069	-9.603	3.467	1.00 15.00.	A
ATOM	396 HD2		157	-23.745	-8.295	2.340	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	397 €	ASN	157	-24.988	-5. 658	6.118	1.00 35.08	Α.
MCTA	395 O	ASN	157	-26.107	-5.949	6.499	1.00 37.06	Ą
ATCM	399 N	GLY	158	-24.746	-4.443	5.560	1.00 40.03	Ą
ATOM	400 H	GLY	159	-25.601	-3.952	5.429	1.00 15.00 1.00 38.11	A. A
ATOM	401 CA		158	-23.422	-3.887	5.121	1.00 38.11	Ä
MOTA	402 C	GLY	158	-23.062	-3.720	3.617		Ā
ATOM	403 O	GLY	158	-23.890	-3.108 -4.220	2.950 3.135	1.00 41.11	Ä
AŢOM	454 N	LYS	159	-21.867 -21.904	-4.134	2.130	1.00 15.00	À
ATOM	405 H	LYS	159	-20.828	-4.928	3.962	1.00 27.83	A
ATOM	406 08		` 159 - 159	-20.317	-6.122	3.217	1.00 28.17	A
MCTA	407 CS	LYS LYS	159	-19.734	-7.168		1.00 20.48	A
ATOM ATOM	408 C3		159	-20.533	-8.426	4.192	1.00 29.61	Α
ATOM	410 0		159	-2C.577	-9.191	2.869	1.00 40.41	A
ATOM	410 CH	LYS	159	-20.796	-10.653	2.986	1.00 40.88	A
ATOM	411 8	: LYS	:59	-20.739	-11.087	2.035	1.00 15.00	ċ
ATOM	413 8	ii Lys	:59	-20.070	-11.087	3.600	1.00 15.00	À A A A
ATOM	414 E	C3 LYS	159	-21.738	-10.848	3.389	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	4.5 0	LYS	159	-19.688	-4.065	4.463	1.00 26.08	,
ATCM	416 0	175	159	-19.023	-3.369	3.696	1.00 28.01	÷
ATOM	417 N		160	9.683	-3.990	5.807 6.319	1.00 18.90 1.00 15.00	Ä
ATCM	418 8	52%	160	-23.211	-4.674 -2.929	6.464	1.00 13.39	- À
ATCM	419 0	A SLN	: 6 0	-18.922	- 4 . 7 . 7	U. 404	2.00 22.49	• • •

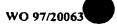


				FIG	URE 171	Н	i	₩
ATOM	420	C3	GLN	160	-19.778	-1.694	6.611	1.00 16.79
ATOM	421	C3	GLN	160 .	-20.881	-1.89 6	7.633	1.00 18.34
ATOM	422	CD	GLN	160	-22.133	-1.166	7.193	1.00 23.97
ATCM	423	CE:	GLN	160	-23.086	-0.970	7.893	1.00 31.18
ATOM	424	NE2	GLN	160	-22.257	-0.771	5.948	1.00 28.16
ATCM	425	HE21	GLN	160	-23.194	-0.420	5.928	1.00 15.00
ATOM -	426	HE22	GLN	160	-21.624	-0.780	5.186	1.00 15.00
ATOM	427	=	GLN	163	-18.313	-3.309	7.777	1.00 12.87
ATOM	428	0	GLN	160	-18.838	-4.151	8.498	1.00 14.78
ATOM	429	N	LEU	163	-17.187		.8 . 0.8,5,	
ATOM.	430	H	LEU	161	-16.767	-2.124	7.340	1.00 15.00
ATOM .	431	CA	LEU	161	-16.583	-2.870	9.405	1.00 9.71
ATOM	432	CB	LEU	161	-15.052	-2.939	9.390	1.00 4.67
MOTA	433	CG	LEU	161	-14.438	-4.060	8.559	1.00 7.30
MOTA	434		LEU	161	-14.511	-5.447	9.207	1.00 10.80
ATOM	435	CD2		161	-12.964	-3.794	8.389	1.00 5.48
MCTA	436		LEU	161	-17.082	-1.836	10.412	1.00 10.17
ATOM	437	. 0	LEU	161	-16.826	-0.657	10.341	1.00 13.36
MCTA	438	N	THR	162	-17.848	-2.338	11.375	1.00 16.94
ATOM	439	H	THR	162	-18.153	-3.279	11.251	1.00 15.00
ATOM	440	CA	THR	162	-18.317	-1.480	12.493	1.00 16.14
ATOM	441	CB	THR	162	-19.807	-1.769	12.640	1.00 13.33
ATOM	442	OG1	THR	162	-20.339	-1.707	11.308	1.00 16.73
MOTA	443	HG1	THR	162	-21.211	-1.254	11.343	1.00 15.00
ATOM	444	CGZ	THR	162	-20.553	-0.832	13.562	1.00 15.01
ATOM	445	C	THR	162	-17.531	-1.547	13.842	1.00 13.28
ATOM	446	0	THR	162	-17.358 -16.994	-2.587 -0.437	14.449	1.00 20.21
MOTA	447	N	VAL VAL	163 163	-16.859	0.243	13.567	1.00 15.00
ATOM ATOM	448 449	H ⊂A	VAL	163	-16.326	-0.358	15.586	1.00 15.72
ATOM	450	CB	VAL	163	-15.038	0.426	15.428	1.00 11.82
ATCM	451	CS1	VAL	163	-15.191	1.944	15.368	1.00 9.87
ATOM	452	CG2	VAL	163	-14.229	-0.124	14.245	1.00 18.88
ATOM	453	C	VAL	163	-17.193	0.283	16.706	1.00 17.93
MCTA	454	ō	VAL	163	-18.001	1.180	16.453	1.00 20.25
ATOM	455	N	LYS	164	-17.037	-0.232	17.925	1.00 15.44
ATOM	456	н	LYS	164	-16.254	-0.858	18.020	1.00 15.00
MCTA	457	CA	LYS	164	-17.856	0.138	19.109	1.00 17.33
ATOM	458	CB	LYS	164	-18.351	-1.150	19.807	1.00 19.58
ATOM	459	23	LYS	164	-19.214	-1.885	18.759	1.00 23.56
ATOM	460	CD	LYS	164	-19.417	-3.410	18.851	1.00 28.85
ATCM	461	CE	LYS	164	-20.039	-4.047	17.554	1.00 33.81
ATOM	462	NZ	LYS	164	-19.428	-3.681	16.227	1.00 18.98
ATOM	463	HZ1	LYS	164	-19.195	-2.667	16.222	1.00 15.00
ATOM	464	HZ2	LYS	164	-18.552	-4.223	16.092	1.00 15.00
ATOM	465	HZ3	! YS	164	-20 084	-3.888	15.445	1.00 15.00
ATOM	466	\subset	LYS	164	-17.193	1.099	20.056	1.00 15.14
MCTA	467	0	LYS	164	-17.712	1.588	21.048	1.00 17.72
ATCM	468	N	ARG	165	-15.992	1.428	19.621	1.00 17.49
ATCM	469	H	ARS	165	-15.550	0.838	18.932	1.00 15.00
ATOM	470	CA	ARG	165	-15 184	2.415	20.325	1.00 20.18
ATOM	471	CB	ARG	165	-13.985	1.806	21.049	1.00 24.65
ATCM	472	CS	ARG	165	-14.363	0.833	22.126	1.00 29.54
ATCM	473	CD	ARG	165	-13.274	1.077	23.145	1.00 38.82
ATOM	474	NΞ	ARG	165	-13.719	1.998	24.186	1.00 43.41
MCTA	÷ 75	HΞ	ARG	165	-14.331	1.671	24.908 24.362	1.00 15.00
ATOM	476	CZ.	ARG	165 165	-13.190 -13.406	3.250 3.765	25.562	1.00 44.06 1.00 41.25
ATOM	; 79	NHI	ARG		-13.406	4.683	25.362	1.00 41.25
MCTA	478	HH11	ARG	165 165	-13.054	3.249	26.250	1.00 15.00
ATOM	7/7	HH12	ARG	. 43	- 43 . 747	3.473	20.230	1,00 15.00

			·	FIGURE 17	T	2 *1	· •	***
ATOM	480 NH2	ARG	165	-12.485	3.946	23.425	1.00 31.65	A.
MCTA	431 HH21		165	- 12.133	4.860	23.623	1.00 15.00	Ä
ATCM	482 HH22		165	12 . 322	3.527	22.530	-1.00 15.00	
MOTA	483 C		165	-14.608	3.554	19.510	1.30 17 70	Ä
ATCM	484 0		165	-14.318	3.450	18.441	1.00 18.26	Ä
	485 N		166	-14.763	4.687	20.151	1.00 17.43	Ä
MOTA			166	-15.263	4.614	21.007	1.00 15.00	
ATOM	486 H		166	-14.138	5.911	19.698	1.00 19.30	
MOTA	487 CA		166	-14.613	7.021	20.610	1.00 23.79	
ATOM	488 CB		166	-14.067	8.409	20.386	1.00 34.06	Ä
MOTA	489 CG			-15.178	9.399	20.659		Ä
ATOM	490 CD		166	-15.162	10.492	20.135	1.00 53.64	Â
ATOM	491 OE1		166	-16.202	9.046	21.418	1.00 44.10	Ä
ATOM	492 NE2		166	-16.906	9.765	21.443	1.00 15.00	Ä
ATOM	493 HE21		166	-16.577	8.287	21.935	1.00 15.00	
ATOM	494 HE22		166		5.881	19.644	1.00 17.48	Ą
ATOM	495 C		166	-12.649			1.00 18.13	A
MOTA	496 0		166	-12.029	5.378	20.561		A
ATOM	497 N		167	-12.160	6.478	18.565	1.00 14.83	A
ATOM	498 H		167	-12.750	6.836	17.850	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	499 CA		167	-10.728	6.711	18.557	1.00 16.28	, A
ATOM	500 C		167	-10.044	6.685	17.204	1.00 16.48	A
ATOM	501 0		167	-10.674	6.601	16.162	1.00 19.19	A
MOTA	502 N		168	-8.720	6.735	17.209	1.00 17.06	A
ATOM	503 H		168	-8.311	6.890	18.120	1.00 15.00	A
MCTA	504 CA		168	-7.925	6.625	15.992	1.00 16.60	A
MCTA	505 CB		168	-6.600	7.343	16.289	1.00 21.87	: A
ATOM	506 CG		168	-6.247	8.745	15.716	1.00 22.69	. A
ATOM .	507 CD1		168	-5.119	9.410	16.539	1.00 21.20	A
ATOM	508 CD2	LEU	168	-7.436	9.617	15.361	1.00 18.38	A
MOTA	509 C		168	-7.686	5.136	15.604	1.00 14.84	A
ATÓM	510 0	LEU	168	-7.282	4.278	16.392	1.00 15.89	Ą
ATCM	511 N		169	-7.943	4.873	14.300	1.00 10.57	, A
ATOM	512 H		169	-8.313	5.659	13.807	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	513 CA		169	-7.683	3.572	13.656	1.00 5.27	A
ATOM	514 CB		169	-8.989	3.014	13.230	1.00 5.83	Ą
MOTA	515 CG		169	-9.857	2.620	14.423	1.00 6.94	Ą
ATOM	-516 CD1		169	-10.524	3.598	15.168	1.00 7.40	A
ATOM -	517 CE1		169	-11.390	3.193	16.218	-1.00 7.77	, A
MOTA	518 CD2		169	-10.016	1.255	14.744	1.00 8.89	Ž
MCTA	519 CE2		169	-10.850	0.841	15.804	1.00 9.40	A
ATOM	520 CZ		169	-11.563	1.827	16.534	1.00 10.39	A
ATOM	521 OH		169		1.410	17.534	1.00 7.99	A
MOTA	522 HH		169	-13.009	2.117	17.800	1.00 15.00	
MCTA	523 C		169	-6.810	3.642		1.00 6.72	A
ATOM	524 0		169	-6.917	4.498	11.557	1.00 9.12	À
ATOM	525 N		170	-5.899	2.722	12.228	1.00 9.53	À
ATOM .	526 H	· TYR	170	-5.806	2.081	12.986	1.00 15.00	Ą
ATOM "	527 CA	TYR	- :	5.313	2.511	10.899	1.00 10.01	À
ATOM	519 CB	TYR	170	-3.967	1.797	11.044	1.00 7.46	A
ATOM	529 CG		170	-3.259	1.636	9.679	1.00 13.45	Ą
ATOM	530 CD1		170	-2.680		9.052	1.00 12.66	Ą
MCTA	531 CE1		170	-2.213	2.658	7.738	1.00 10.18	À
MCTA	532 CD2		170	-3.304	3.385	9.057	1.00 10.90	A
ATOM	523 CE2		170	-2.991	0.303	7.730	1.00 8.68	÷.
ATOM.	534 CZ	ナソス	:7C	-2.331	1.419	7.124	1.00 9.97	A
ATOM	535 OH	TYR	170	- 1 . 774	1.286	5.859	1.00 17.50	Ą
ATOM	536 HH	TYR	170	-1.886	0.404	5.514	1.00 15.00	Ä
ATOM	537 C	TYR	173	-6.27)	1.€10	10.073	1.00 10.40	A
MCTA	538 0	TYR	170	-6.679	0.500	10.421	1.00 12.52	Ä
ATOM	539 N	I LE	171	-5.704	2.174	8.968	1.00 12.16	÷



				FI	GURE 17	J	2 21	79	
MCTA	540	Ħ	ELE	. 7:	-5.475	3.135	8.9Ca	1.00 15.00	à
ATOM	541	CA	ΞLΞ	171	-7.608	1.430	3.138	1.00 9.37	Ä
ATOM	542	CB	:LE		-9.070	1.990	8.317	1.33 11.21	À
MOTA	543	CGZ	ΞΞΞ	171	-9.32€	3.501	8.677	1.00 17.27	à
MCTA	544	CG:	ILE	171	-13.046	1.564	7.214	1.00 13.33	À
MCTA	545	CDl	ILE	171	-10.647	0.250	7.619	1.00 17.53	À
ATCM	546	C	TLE	171	-7.074	1.234	6.694	1.00 6.34	Ä
MCTA	547	J	ΞΞΞ	171	-6.453	2.088	€.082	1.00 6.96	A
ATOM	548	N	TYR	172	-7.286	0.005	6.216	1.00 11.07	A ,
ATOM	549	H	TYR	172	-7.809	-0.624	6.786	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM"	55°C	CA	TYR	172	-6.708	- 0 . 3748	4.922	1.00 25.60	À
MCTA	551	CB.	TYR	172	-5.332	-1.082	5.037	1.00 14.32	A
ATOM	552	CG	TYR	172	-5.389	-2.397	5.796	1.00 . 9.21	À
MCTA	553	CDI	TYR	172	-5.342	-2.402	7.216	1.00 12.52	Ä
ATOM	554	CE1	TYR	172	-5.607	-3.620	7.901	1.00 10.88	Α -
MOTA	555	CD2	TYR	172	-5.565	-3.586	5.050	1.00 12.66	•
ATOM	556	CE2	TYR	172	-5.829	-4.800	5.740 7.164	1.00 11.94	A
ATOM	557	CZ	TYR	172	-5.822 -5.995	-4.808 -6.002	7.820	1.00 12.17	A A
ATOM	558	OH	TYR	172	-6.433	-5.843	8.657	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	559	нн	TYR	172	-7.605	-1.276	4.106	1.00 16.85	Â
ATOM	560	<u> </u>	TYR TYR	172 172	-8.346	-2.057	4.692	1.00 14.06	Ä
ATOM	561 562	0	ALA	173	-7.448	-1.141	2.776	1.00 16.29	A
MCTA	563	H	ALA	173	-5.751	-0.490	2.503	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM ATOM	564	CA	ALA	173	-7.940	-2.152	1.836	1.00 15.11	Ä
ATOM	565	CB	ALA	173	-9.300	-1.725	1.292	1.00 12.08	A
ATOM	566	C 5	ALA	173	-7.007	-2.537	0.653	1.00 15.86	A
ATOM	567	0	ALA	173	-6.147	-1.806	0.191	1.00 14.20	Α
ATOM	568	Ŋ	GLN	174	-7.244	-3.714	0.109	1.00 16.56	A
MCTA	569	н	GLN	174	-7.774	-4.389	0.620	1.00 15.00	A
MCTA	570	CA	SLN	174	-6.470	-4.119	-1.070	1.00 19.25	Α
ATCM	571	CB	GLN	274	-5.582	-5.292	-0.832	1.00 21.99	۶. ۰
ATOM	572	CG	GLN	174	-4.205	-4.727	-1.030	1.00 30.99	A
ATOM	573	CD	GLN	174	-3.174	-5.845	-0.979	1.00 34.25	Ċ
MCTA	574	OE1	GLN	174	-2.308	-5.899	-0.105	1.00 32.91	À
MCTA	575	NE2	GLN	174	-3.268	-6.699	-2.014	1.00 31.50	·A
MCTA	-	HE21	GLN	174	-2.668	-7.487	-1.970	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM		HE22		174	-3.973	-6.621	-2.714	1.00 15.00	A ·
ATOM	578	C	GLN	174	-7.413	-4.644	-2.114 -1.880	1.00 20.03	Ä
MCTA	579	0	GLN	174	-8.285 -7.291	-5.434 -4.107	-3.301	1.00 19.28	Ä
ATOM	58C	N	VAL	175 175	-6.594	-3.401	-3.400	1.00 15.00	A
MOTA	581	H CA	VAL VAL	175	-8.247	-4.500	-4.323	1.00 22.43	A
MCTA MCTA	582 583	CB	VAL	175	-9.319	-3.409	-4.644	100 21.41	A
ATOM	534	CG:	VAL	175	-10.146	-2.830	-3.495	1.00 20.17	A
ATOM	585	CSZ	VAL	175	-10.268	-4.061	-5.639	1.00 22.88	A
ATOM	586	5	VAL	75	-7.508	-4.859	-5.615	1.00 24.56	Α
ATOM	537	0.0	VAL	:75	-6.928	-3.997	-6.301	1.00 23.28	A
ATOM	588	N	THR	176	-7.563	-6.180	-5.879	1.00 25.40	A
ATOM	559	ä	THR	:76	-7.994	-6.850	-5.250	1.00 15.00	A
ATCM	590	CA	THR	176	- 7 . 0.86	-6.501	-7.222	1.00 24.46	A
ATOM	591	CB	THR	:76	-5.844	-7.454	-7.256	1.00 24.78	À
MCTA	592	03:	THR	176	-5.948	-8.650	-8.028	1.00 20.31	÷
MCTA	593	H31	THR	:75	-5.250	- 9 . 253	-7.796	1.00 15.00	÷
ATOM	5.94	535	THR	176	-5.329	-7.711	-5.867	1.00 17.07	Ä
ATOM	595	-	THR	176	-5.178	-6.700	-8:272	1.00 25.44	Ċ
ATOM	596	2	THR	: 76	-9.326	-7.043	-7.995	1.00 26.86	À
ATOM	5 9 7	N	PHE	277	-7.855	-6.341	-9.506	1.00 22.44	
MCTA	598	H	PHE	177	-6.920	-6.083	-9.732 -10.479	1.00 15.00	Ä
ATOM	្នទទ	ΞA	PHE	177	-8.939	-6.511	-10.479	1.00 22.70	^

				FIG	URE 17	K	2	Fa (Fa	,	
ATOM	600	25	PHE	: 77	-9.746	-5.194	-11.599	1.00 2	0.90	À
ATOM	501	23	PHE		-3.513	-4.334	-10.927	1.00 2	2.51	Ä
ATOM	602	531	PHE	: 77	-8.771	-3.546	-12.252	1.00 2	= :::	
ATOM	603	222	PHE		-8.011	-3.422	-9.92C	1.00 2	97	
ATOM	604	CEI	PHE	177	-8.041	-2.387	-12.550	1.00 2		· ·
ATOM	605	CEZ	PHE	177 .	-7.289	-2.247	-10.204		3.44	Ä
ATOM	606	CZ	PHE	177	-7.376	-1.713	-11,500		2.79	A
ATOM	607	C	PHE	177	-8.381	-6.949	-11.800		2.14	A
ATOM	608	. ö	PHE	177	-7.219	-6.695	-12.072		1.60	Ä
ATOM	609	N	CYS	178	-9.210	-7.555	-12.625		4.52	Ä
ATOM	613	н	CYS	178	-10.146	-7.797	-12.370		5.00	A
ATOM	611	CA	CYS	178	-8.599	-7.849	-13.942		9.77	A
MOTA	612	CB	CYS	178	-8.501	-9.365	-14.214		2.06	À
ATOM	613	SG	CYS'	178	-7.685	-9.731	-15.792	1.00 B	5.17	A
ATOM	614	C	CYS	178	-9.323	-7.146	-15.088	1.00 2	8.41	A
MCTA	615	0	CYS	178	-10.534	-7.247	-15.185	1.00 2	7.54	· A
ATOM	616	N	SER.	179	-8.589	-6.393	-15.910	1.00 2	3.86	A
ATOM	617	Н	SER	179	-7.608	-6.271	-15.754	1.00 19	5.00	A
ATOM	618	CA	SER	179	-9.374	-5.454	-16.704	1.00 29	9.01	A
ATOM	619	CB	SER	179	-9.379	-4.118	-16.020	1.00 30	82	A
ATOM	620	OG	SER	179	-10.615	-3.492	-16.319	1.00 39	7.79	A
MCTA	621	HG.	SER	179	-10.725	-2.812	-15.667	1.00 19	5.00	A
ATOM	622	C	SER	179	-9.063	-5.196	-18.165	1.00 33	1.16	A
ATOM	623		SER	179	-7.931			1.00 28	3.58	A
ATOM	624	Ň	ASN	180	-10.083		-19.042	1.00 39	5.32	A
MCTA	625	H	ASN	180	-10.966		-18.834		.00	A
ATOM	626	CA	ASN	180	-9.782	-4.725			. 74	A
ATOM	527	CB	ASN	180	-10.205		-21.589		7.96	A
MOTA	528	CS	ASN	180	-9.650		-22.896		1.12	· A
MCTA	629	001	ASN	180	-10.058		-23.356	1.00 40		A
ATOM	63C		ASN	180	-8.619		-23.456		.85	A
ATOM	531	HD21		180	-8.343		-23.306		.00	À
MOTA	€32		ASN	180	-8.153		-24.065		.00	A
ATOM	633	C	ASN	180	-10.197		-20.588		. 96	A
MCTA	634	0	ASN	180	-11.314		-20.433		.89	A
ATOM	635	N	ARG	181	-9.147		-21.068		. 35	. A
ATOM	636	H	ARG	181	-6.363 -8. 3 97		-21.141	1.00 15	. 05	A
ATOM	637	CA	ARG	181	-7.563		-21.489	1.00 44		A
ATOM	638	CB	ARG	151	-6.348		-22.026 -21.101	1.00 45		A A
ATOM	639	CG	ARG	191 181	-6.235		-20.134	1.00 40		Ä
ATOM	543	CD	ARG ARG	181	-5.064		-19.271	1.00 46		A
ATOM	641	NE			-4 991		-18.578	1.00 15		_
ATOM	642	HE	ARG	181 181	-4.024		-19.432	1.00 49		A A
ATOM ATOM	643	CZ	ARG		-2.986		-18.790	1.00 54		Â
ATOM ATOM	644	NH1		191 191	-2.113		-18.918	1.00 15		Â
	645		ARG	181	-2.807		-18.161	1.00 15		Â
ATOM ATOM	646 647	HH12 NH2		181	-4.085		-20.247		. 26	Â
ATOM ATOM	548	HH21		131	-3.286		-20.354		. 00	Ä
ATOM	549	HH22		181	-4.918		-20.761	1.00 15		Ä
ATOM	£50	C	ARG	181	-10.049		-22.499	1.00 47		A
ATOM	651	0	ARG	181	-10.979		-22.227	1.00 49		Â
ATOM ATOM	÷52	N	SLU	192	-9.895		-23.690		. 64	Ä
ATOM	653	H	SLU	182	-9.201		-23.775	1.00 15		Ä
ATOM	554	ĈA	320	182	-10.976		-24.676	1.00 52		Ä
ATOM	455	23	3 2 0	182	-10.437		-25.970		. 93	Ä
ATOM	454	. 55	355	132	-10.932		-27.295		. 05	Ā
ATOM	4 5 T	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	SLU	182	-10.758		-27.327		. 54	- A
ATOM	65 a	CE:	GLU.		-9.513		-27.442	1.00 72		A
ATOM	453	SEZ	325	:62	-11.778		-27.244		. 46	Ä
				•				_		

		•			•			
				F	IGURE 17	L	ž Ž	
	۔ مین	_		_				
MOTA	660	_	GLU	182	-12.398	-1.934		1.00 53.00
MCTA	561		GLU	132	-13.379	-1.492		1.00 54.27
MCTA	662		ALA	183	-12.505	-2.877		1.00 50.34
MCTA	6 € 3		ALA	153	-11.676	-3.173		1.00 18.00
ATOM	664	CA	ALA	183	-13.867	-3.258	-22.899	1.00 50.19
ATOM	665	CB	ALA	183	-13.855	-4.721	-22.447	1.00 45.02
MOTA	666	\subset	ALA	183	-14.562	-2.321		1.00 50.66
ATOM	667		ALA	183	-15.712	-1.945		1.00 47.77
ATOM	668	N	SER	184	-13.773	-1.888		1.00 52.95
MOTA	669	H	SER	184	-12.826	-2.172	-20.991	1.00 15.00
ATOM	670	ČĀ.	SER	284	-14.228	-1.043	-19.729	1.00 56.78
MOTA	671	CB	SER	184	-13.384		-18.481	1.00 53.58
ATOM	672	OG	SER	.184	-13.975	-2.448	-17.721	1.00 47.46
ATOM	673	HG	SER	184	-13.291		-17.388	1.00 15.00
ATOM	674	C	SER	184	-14.183		-19.880	1.00 59.95
MOTA	675	ō	SER	184	-13.913	1.297		1.00 65.25
ATOM	676	N	SER	185	-14.324		-21.131	1.00 60.08
ATCM	677	Н	SER	185	-14.623		-21.831	1.00 15.00
ATOM	679	CA	SER	185	-13.825	2.375	-21.391	
MCTA	679	CB	SER	185	-13.522	2.575	-22.869	1.00 60.12
MCTA	680	OG	SER	185	-12.243	2.098	-23.242	1.00 59.80
ATOM	681	HG	SER	185	-12.158		-23.242	1.00 59.80
ATOM	682	C	SER	185	-14.580		-20.885	1.00 15.00
ATOM	683	õ	SER	185	-15.437		-21.543	1.00 60.08
ATOM	684	N	GLN	186	-14.200		-19.670	1.00 57.71
ATOM	685	Н	GLN	186	-13.601		-19.153	
ATOM	686	CA	GLN	186	-15.121		-18.993	1.00 15.00 1.00 57.00
ATOM	687	CB	GLN	186	-16.094		-18.175	
A.TOM	688	CG	GLN	186	-15.355			1.00 58.66
ATOM	689	CD	GLN	186	-16.369		-17.050	1.00 59.69
MCTA	690	OE1	GLN	186	-17.270	3.513	-16.088	1.00 59.92
ATOM	691	NE2	GLN	186	-16.249		-15.687 -15.787	1.00 59.81
MCTA		HE21	GLN	186	-15.492	1.503		1.00 59.63
MOTA	693	HE22	GLN	186	-16.950		-16.113 -15.168	1.00 15.00
ATOM	694	C	GLN	186	-14.758		-18.221	1.00 15.00
ATOM	695	0	GLN	186	-15.596		-18.221	1.00 54.36
ATOM	696	Ŋ	ALA	187	-13.566	6.424		1.00 53.98
ATOM	697	H	ALA	187	-13.476		-17.511	1.00 50.35
MCTA	€98	CA	ALA				-16.970	
ATOM	699	CB	ALA	187 187	-12.388 -11.546	5.599	-17.832	1.00 43.26
ATOM.	700	C	ميم مند	187	-11.456	6.284	-18.918	1.00 38.95
ATOM ATOM	701	0	ALA	187	-10.887		-16.849	1.00 40.48
MOTA	702		PRC	188	-11.210		-17.295	1.00 43.24
ATOM		N				5.383	-15.594	1.00 38.66
	703	CD	PRO	188	-11.543		-15.000	1.00 38.15
MOTA MOTA	704	CA	PRO	188	-10.220	4.665	-14.751	1.00 35.94
A.JM ATOM	705 706	CB	PRO	188	-9.395	5.813	-14.150	1.00 33.99
ATOM	707	CG	PRO	188	-10.377		-14.036	1.00 32.69
	_	C	PRO	188	-10.840		-13.683	1.00 33.66
MOTA	708	0	PRO	188	-11.885		-13.140	1.00 33.41
MOTA	709	N ··	PHE	189	-10.147	2.695	-13.346	1.00 28.66
ATOM	710	. H	PHE	189	-9.260		-13.748	1.00 15.00
MOTA	7::		PHE	189	-10.721		-12.171	1.00 26.71
ATOM	7:2	ca	PHE	189	10.122	0.601	-12.034	1.00 26.21
ATOM	7:3	CS,	PHE	189	-10.671		-10.849	1.00 22.92
MCTA	7.4	55:	PHE	199	-10.126	0.005	-9.566	1.00 17.72
ATOM	7:5	223	PHE	199	-11.687		-11.064	1.00 21.88
MOTA	7:5	CE:	PHE	189	-10.590	-0.815	-8.522	1.00 19.12
ATOM	7	CEE	PHE	189	-12.124		-10.011	1.00 21.13
ATOM	7:3	52	PHE	189	-11.571	-1.806	-8.736	1.00 18.44
ATOM	7:5	=	PHE	199	10.445	2.815	-10.909	1.00 27.14

					FIGURE 17	M	2 2	₩	
ATOM	2 :	· :	PHE	159	-9.308	3.244	-10.706	1.00 28 73	à
ATOM	731	N	ΞΞΞ	190	-11.468	2.954	-10.071	1.00 18.00 1.00 18.00 1.00 18.86	Ä
ATOM	722	H	ΞΞ	190	-12.409	2.786	-10.389	1.00 15.00	Ä
ATOM	° 723	CA	FLE	190	-11.193	3.626	-8 783	1,00 04,03	Â
ATOM	724	CB	::::	190	-11.316	5.242	-8.743	1.00 14.86	•
ATCM	. 725	C 32	ILE	190	-11.892	5.979	-9.997	1.00 19.67	Ä
MOTA	726	CG1	ILE	190	-11.801 -	5.888	-7.424	1.00 22.54	2
ATOM	727	CD1	ILE	190	-12.819	7.012	-7.645	1.00 19.56	À
MCTA	728	\subseteq	ILE	190	-11.844	2.812	-7.656	1.00 21.97	· 👗
MCTA	729	0	ILE	190	-12.891	2.197	-7.801	1.00 16.30	
MCTA	730	N	ALA	191	-11.026	2.700	-6.590	1.00 17.21	 À
ATOM	731	H	ALA	191	-10.124	3.124	-6.662	1.00 15.00	* * *
ATCM	732	CA	ALA	191	-11.501	2.195	-5.321	1.00 15.20	
ATOM	733	CB	ALA	191	-10.730	0.928	-4.968	1.00 14.79	Ä
ATOM	734	С	ALA	191	-11.439	3.230	-4.206	1.00 17.11	Ä
ATOM	735	0	ALA	191	-10.467	3.961	-4.052	1.00 14.04	· A
ATOM	736	N	SER	192	-12.511	3.245	-3.433	1.00 14.72	A
ATOM	737	Н	SER	192	-13.277	2.694	-3.804	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	738	CA	SER	192	-12.725	4.289	-2.423	1.00 16.69	A
ATOM	739	CB	SER	192	-13.931	5.144.	-2.803	1.00 14.83	A
ATOM	740	og	SER	192	-13.556	5.828	-3.994	1.00 21.23	A
ATOM	741	HG	SER	192	-14.367	5.966	-4.520	1.00 15.00	Ä
ATOM	742	C	SER	192	-12.980	3.682	-1.069	1.00 17.77	A
ATOM	743	Ġ.	SER	192	-13.753	2.738	-0.947	1.30 20.76	A
ATCM	744	N	LEU	193	-12.285	4.209	-0.038	1.00 15.56	Ä
ATOM	745	Н	LEU .	193	-11.681	4.959	-0.280	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	746	CA	LEU	193	-12.510	3.761	1.366		. A
ATOM	747	CB	LEU	193	-11.195	3.825	2.217	1.00 12.74	A.
ATCM	748	cs	LEU	193	-11.051	3.141	3.604	1.00 14.37	A
MOTA	749	CD1	LEU	193	-12.272	2.354	4.116	1.00 14.67	A
ATOM	750	222	LEU	: 93	-10.274	3.986	4.622	1.00 12.64	A
ATOM	75:	=	LEU	:93	-13.497	4.748	1.911	1.00 11.22	A
ATOM	752	Š	LEU	:93	-13.188	5.912	1.903	1.00 12.22	A
MCTA	753	N	CYS	194	-14.652	4 326		1.00 13.66	A
ATOM	754	H	CYS	:94	-14.828	3.347	2.276	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	755	CA	CYS	194	-15.595	5.360	2.713	1.00 14.84	· A
ATOM	756	CB	CYS	194	-16.915	5.409	1.918	1.00 17.58	Α
ATOM	757	SG	CYS	194	-16 623	5.417	0.165	1.00 16.33	A
ATOM	758	2	CYS	194	- 16.046	5.163	4.137	1.00 12.81	Α.
ATOM	759	С	CYS	294	-15.983	4.072	4.655	1.00 10.34	A
ATOM	760	N	LEU	: 95	-16 557	6.254	4.697	1:00 14:32	٠ ٨
ATOM	761	H	LEU	195	-16.541	7.088	4 154	1.00 15.00	А
ATOM	752	CA	LEU	: 95	-17.039	6.291	6.076	1.00 14,89	A
MCTA	763	CB	LEU	195	-16.195	7.372	6.789	1.00 15.56	A
ATOM	764	ZS.	LEU	:95	-16.571	7.680	8.242	1.00 15.56	A
ATCM	76∃	==:	LEU	195	-15.932	9.967	8.762	1.00 13.72	À -
ATCM.	765	222	LEU	195	- 16 . 463	6.448	9.154	1.00 17.25	Α.
ATOM	.767	= -	LEU	:95	-18.546	6.544	6.209	1.00 13.54	· A
ATCM	768	ā	LEU	195	-19.039	7.521	5.705	1.00 14.56	Ä
ATOM	769	0 8	LYS	:96	-19.238		6.905	1.00 16.36	· À
ATOM	-75	H	LYS	195	19.719	4.875	7.197	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	:	CA	LYS	: 96	-2C.577	5.972	7.405	1.00 21.01	Ä
ATOM	:	SS.	IYS	196	21.475	4.726	7.146	1.00 22.66	Ä
ATOM	773	23	175	196		4.839	7.590	1.00 31.25	Ä
ATOM	- - <u>:</u>	==	īyš	. 9 -	-23 354	4.915	9.104	1.00 40.25	Ä
ATCM		==	Lys	. 5 5	-13.189	3.694	13.060	1.20 43.56	· A
ATOM	775	::Ξ	LYS	. , , .	- 23 . 004	4.158	11.453	1.00 44.46	À
ATOM		HZ:	_Y5	. 56	-22.182	4.799	11.467	1.00 15.00	À
ATOM	:	H 22	LYS	:96	-23.847	4.665	11.778	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM		H23	LYS		-22.837	3.334	12.066	1.00 15.00	 A
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PCT/US96/19172

					FIGURE 17	'n	2 ₂ <u>1</u>	_
							Ţ	₹.
ATOM	750	5	LYS	196	-20 478	6.290	8.899	
ATOM	781	2	TÄE	196	-21.194	5,434	9.714	1.33 18.35
ATCM	752	N	SER	197	-20.664	534	9.272 8.615	1/11 21/43
ATOM	753	Ħ,	SER	197 197	- 20 . 391 - 20 . 752	8.247 7.701	8.615	
ATOM ATOM	784 785	CA CB	SER SER	197	-19.898	8.578	11.207	
ATOM	786	OG	SER	297	-19.563	8.687	12.588	1.00 32.22
ATOM	700 787	HG	SËR	197	-18.795	8.110	12.611	1.00 15.00
	788	5	SER	197	-22.216	7.810	11.218	1.00 26.33
ATOM	789	0	SER	:97	-23.078	8.303	10.497	1.00 26.57
ATOM	7.90 📖	N		198	- 22 . 534	7.274	12.407	1,00 26.77
ATOM	791	CD	PRO	198	-21.649	6.526	13.301	1.00 32.92
ATOM	792	CA	PRO	198	-23.919 -23.784	7.381 6.789	12.913 14.318	
MOTA	793 794	CB CG	PRO PRO	198 198	-22.289		14.659	1.00 33.55
ATOM ATOM	795		PRO	198	-24.591	8.789	12.847	1.00 26.60
ATOM	796	0	PRO	198	-24.035	9.817	13.242	1.00 20.20
ATOM	797	N	GLY	199	-25.729	8.773	12.119	1.00 25.75
MOTA	798	Н	GLY	199	-26.170	7.85 7	12.057	1.00 15.00
ATOM	799	CA	GLY	199	-26.486	10.003	11.790	1.00 26.91
MCTA	800	\subset	GLY	199	- 25 . 821	10.971	10.816	1.00 28.98
ATOM	. 801	0	GLY	199	- 26 . 084	12.151	10.797	1.00 31.05
MOTA	802	N	ARG	200	-24.898 -24.629	10. 464 9. 519	10.001 10.165	1.00 30.15 1.00 15.00
ATOM	803 804	H CA	ARG ARG	200 200	-24.140		9.166	1.00 28.98
ATOM ATOM	805	CB	ARG	200	-22.749	11.590	9.783	1.00 33.16
ATOM	806	CS	ARG	200	-22.739	12.290	11.162	1.00 38.34
ATOM	307			200	-21.327	12.530	11.705	1.00 42.14
ATOM	808		ARG	200	-21.292	12.875	13.131	
ATOM	809		ARG	200	-21.327	13.831	13.424	1.00 15.00
ATOM	elo	CZ	ARG	200	-21.139	11.896	14.051	1.00 46.40
MCTA	911	NHI		200	-21.219	10.603	13.733 14.445	1.00 46.31 1.00 15.00
ATOM ATOM	812 H 813 H			200 200	-21.104 · -21.394	9.910 10.320	12.789	
ATOM	514 514	NH2		200	-20.901			1.00 46.65
ATOM	815			200	-20.847	13.193	15.566	1.00 15.00
ATOM		HH22		200	-20.785	11.510	16.002	1.00 15.00
ATOM	817	C	ARG	200	-24.084	10.967		1.00 27.77
ATCM	819	С	ARG	230	- 24 . 264	9.791	7.449	1.00 28.21
MUTA	819	N	PHE	201	-23.853	11.926	6.792	
MCTA	82C	H	PHE	201	-23.513 -24.016	12.821	7.126 5.339	1.00 15.00 1.00 34.17
MCTA MCTA	821 922	CA CB	PHE	201 201	-24:016 -23:851	12 996		1.00 31.58
ATOM	823	CG	PHE	201	-25.154	13.730		1.00 34.85
ATOM	824	221	PHE	231	-25.174	15.062	5.081	1.00 37.56
ATCM	825	ED2		201	- 26 . 335	13.081	4.190	1.00 37.89
ATCM	926	CEl	PHE	201	-26.397	15.749	5.182	1.00 36.91
ATOM	927	CE2	PHE	231	-27.566	13.762		-1.00 38.98
ATOM	828	CZ	PHE	201	- 27 . 572	15.065	4.815	1.00 37.61
ATOM	529	C C	PHE	201	-23.277	10.605	4.545	1.00 39.40 1.00 45.71
ATOM ATOM	330		PHE GLU	201 202	-23.853 -22.031	10.316	5.034	1.00 35.75
ATOM	531 832	N H	323	232	-21.878	10.753	5.925	1.00 15.00
ATOM	533	ΞA	コニご	252	-23 954	9.564	4.318	1.00 34.52
ATOM	834	23	520	::2	21 . 295	9.540	3.234	1.00 33.66
ATCM	835	23	270 270	202	-21.924	7.245	3.713	1.00140.61
ATOM	÷ 3 ÷	==	32:	2	- 22 , 64 7	5.505	2.561	1.00 46.12
ATEM.	. 837	SE:	.glu	552	- 13.461	5.613	2.886	1.00 46.89
ATCM	838	ÇE2	<u> </u>	202	-22 417	5.814	1.370 3.717	1.00 45.63
ATCM	137	2	3-:	202	-19.924	10.450	3 - 1 - 1	1.00 29.99

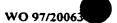
FIGURE 170

							7	49	
ATCM	840	0	320	202	-20.137	11.567	3.300	1.00 10 76	÷
ATOM	341	:;	ARS	. 2:3	-18.72â	9.897	3.856	1 00 16.88	~
ATOM	942	H	ARS	203	-18.690	3.998	4.295	1 00 18 13	÷
ATOM	843	:: ::A	ARS	253	- 17.539	10.603	3.358	1.00 21.85	<u> </u>
ATOM	644	23	ARS	203	-16.819	11.410	4.457	1,00 27,07	
					-17.681	12.187	5.467	1.00 37.32	•
ATOM	845	CS	ARG	203	-16.694	13.213	6.339	1.00 48.09	à
ATOM	946	CD	ARG	203					7
ATOM	847	NE	ARG	203	-15.911	12.667	7.308	1.00 56.90	÷
MCTA	848	HE	ARG	ۈن2	-15.240	12.433	8.223	1.00.15.00	A
MOTA	649	CZ	ARG	203	-14.572	12.475	7.001	1:00 66.77	À
ATOM	850	NHI	ARG	203	- 13 . 702	12.002	7.911	1.00 68.44	A
MCTA	851	HH11	ARG	203	-12.745	11.829	7.666	1.00 15.00	À
ATOM	852	HH12		203	-14.016	11.822	8.845	1.00 15.00	· A
ATOM	853	NH2	ARG	203	-14.084	12.716	5.766	1.00 67.68	A
ATOM.	854	HH21	ARG	203	-14.670	13.108	5.060	1.00 15.00	A
MOTA	855	HH22	ARG	203	-13.143	12.499	5.544	1.00 15.00	. A
ATOM	856	C	ARG	203	-16.517	9.633	2.678	1.00 17.71	~ · À
ATOM	. 857	0	ARG	203	-16.375	8.418	2.931	1.00 7.69	A
ATOM	858	N	ILE	204	-15.789	10.253	1.791	1,00 14.42	A
MOTA	859		ILE	204	-15.915	11.228	1.561	1.00 15.00	A
MCTA	860	CA	ILE	204	-14.662	9.482	1.353	1.00 18.32	A
ATOM	861	CB	ILE	204	-14.520	9.392	-0.231	1.00 24.52	Ä
MCTA	862	CG2	ILE	204	-15.820	9.529	-1.069	1.00 21.85	· Â
ATOM	863	C31	ILE	204	-13.439	10.195	-0.949	1.00 26.35	. A
ATOM	364	CDI	ILE	204	-13.992	11.231	-1.961	1.00 36.33	A
ATOM	565	c	ILE	204	-13.387	9.819	2.153	1.00 16.58	Ä
MCTA	866	0	ILE	204	-13.070	10.956	2.457	1.00 18.63	Ä
MCTA	867	Ň	LEU	205	-12.718	8.725	2.571	1.00 13.32	Ä
ATOM	868	H	LEU	205	-13.142	7.853	2.321	1.00 15.00	Ä
ATOM	369	CA	LEU	205	-11.467	8.529	3.322	1.00 10.01	Â
MCTA	670	CB	LEU	205	-11 440	7.688	4.382	1.00 6.66	Ä
ATOM	971		LEU	205	-12.571	7.727	5.441	1.00 7.99	À
ATOM	872	CG CD1	LEU	205	-12.722	9.088	6.089	1.00 9.33	Ä
ATOM	273		LEU	205	-12.419	6.720	6.582	1.00 8.08	A
ATCM .	574	c D Z	LEU	205	-10.268	8.811	2.377	1.00 9.75	Ä
ATOM	67 5	Ö	LEU	205	-9 416	9.655	2.320	1.00 10.25	Â
				205	-10.252	7.769	1.562	1.00 10.29	
ATOM ATOM	876 577	N	LEU	206	-10.991	7.119	1.684	1.00 15.00	A A
A.OM ATOM	5 ? <i>1</i> 5 7 8	H	LEU	206	-9 166	7.555	0.610	1.00 10.02	A
		CA	LEU	206	-8.249	6.384	C.990	1.00 13.02	Â
ATOM	979	CB	LEU		7 001	6.527	1.859	1.00 14.40	
ATOM	980	CG.		236	_		3.074	100 14.49	Ä
ATOM	981	CDI		206	-7.094 -6.531	5.595 7.958	2.151	1.00 8.78	A A
ATOM	882	CD2	LEU	206	9.756		-0.697	1.00 8.78	À
MCTA	883	C	LEU	20€		7.071	-0.037 -0.778	1.00 10.67	À
ATOM	394	0	LEU	206	-10.792	6.406			
ATOM	2 2 5	N	ARS	237	-9 005	7.428	-1.720	1.00 8.05	· Ċ
ATOM	336	H.	ARG	257	.8.196	7.992	-1.553	1.00 15.00	À
MOTA.		CA	ARG	207	-9.309	6.823	-2.992	1.00 10.45	À
ATOM	933	CS	ARG	207	-9.974	7.790	-3.904	1.00 8.71	À
ATOM	589		ARG	297		8 270	-3.357	1.00 15.68	Α
ATOM	. 290	CD	ARG	207	-11.652	9.459.	-4.163	1.00 22.25	A
ATCM	591	NΞ	ARG	, 207	-12.670	9.192	-5.171	1.00 29.59	A
ATOM	892	HΞ	224	207	-13.115	8.300	-5.249	1.00 15.00	À
ATOM	593	CZ	ARS	227	-13.063	10.272	-5.919	1.00 40.09	Ä
ATCM	5 9 4	NHI	28.5	== -	-12 482	11.498	-5.813	1.00 36/32	Ä
ATOM.	335	HHLL	∴ RS	257.	-12.913	12.246	-6.391	1.00 15.00	Ä
ATOM	÷ ÷ 4	HH12	AR 3	207	-11.737	11.651	-5.165	1.00 15.00	À
MITA	£ ; ~	NHQ	ARG	257	-14.067	10.111	-6.773	1.50 43.86	· *
ATCM	595	HHIL	ARG :	257	4 392	10.977	-7.329	1.00 15.00	Ä
ATOM	899	HHII	こえん	227	-14.498	9.257	-6.853	1.00 15.00	À

				FIG	URE 17F	•	2 <u>2</u>	99	
ATCM	900	Ξ	ARS	257	-8.044	5.456	-3.741	1.20 11.59	
ATOM	901	-	ARS	227	-7.053	7.150	-3.787	1.22 15 36	
ATOM	902	N	هنگ	228	-3.296	5.358	- 4 . 4 6 5	1,30 17.25	
MCTA	903	Ħ	نختذ	208	-£.579	4.758	-4.355	1.00 18.00	
ATOM	904	CA	خننة	208	-7.025	5.129	-5.465	1.00 17.00	
ATOM	905	C3	ALA	239	-6.052	4.020	-5.072	1.00 14.69	
ATOM	906	\subset	ALA	208	-7.544	4.830	-6.854	1.00 20.46	
MCTA	907	0	ALA	208	-8.438	4.020	-7.057	1.00 21.89	
ATOM	908	N	٨٠٨	209	-5.986	5.596		1.00 26.22	
ATOM	9.79	H	ALA	209	-6.28C -7.253	6.235	-7.533 -9.196	1.00 15.00	
MOTA	910 911	AC ED	ALA ALA	209 209	-7.702		-10.069	1.00 25.06	will pay
ATOM	912	C	مننہ Aننہ	209	-6.075	4.461	-9.832	1.00 32.54	
ATOM	913	Ö	ALA	209	-4.895		-9.593	1.00 33.30	
ATOM	914	N	ASN	210	-6.502		-10.634	1.00 32.11	
ATOM	915	Н	ASN	210	-7.466		-10.531		
MCTA	916	CA	ASN	210	-5.674	2.893	-11.662	1.00 36.00	
ATCM	917	CB	ASN	210	-5.366		-11.355	1.00 39.53	
ATOM	918	CG	ASN	210	-4.463		-10.154		
MCTA	919	OD1	ASN	210	-4.285		-9.342	1.00 39.26	
ATOM	920	ND2	ASN	210	-3.951		-10.055	1.00 41.77	
MOTA		HD21 HD22	ASN ASN	210 210	-3.990 -3.364		-10.817 -9.279	1.00 15.00	
MCTA MCTA	922 923	RD22	ASN	210		-0.081	-13.043	1.00 15.00	•
ATOM	924	0	ASN	210			-13.259	1.00 36.93	4
ATOM	925	N	THR	211 .	-5.447		-14.013		
MCTA	926	Н	THR	211	-4.484		-13.821	1.00 15/00	
ATOM	927	CA	THR	211	-6.119	3.224	-15.314	1.00 41.27	
MOTA	928	CB	THR	211	-5.325		-16.268	1.00 44.53	
ATOM	929	oc:	THR	211				1.00 49.34	4
ATOM	930	HG:	THR	211			-17.508	1.00 15.00	•
ATOM	931	CGS	THR	111 · 211	-3.926 -5.434		-16.581 -15.878	1.00 46.08	•
ATOM - ATOM	932 933	0 0	THR THR	211	-5.822		-15.475	1.00 36.46	
ATOM	934	N	HIS	212	-7.416		-16.789	1.00 37.14	
ATOM	935	н	HIS	212	-8.106		-16.878	1.00 15.00	
ATOM	936	CA	HIS	. 212	-7.294		-17.529	1.00 33.23	
ATOM	937	CB	HIS	212	-8.680	-0.012	-18.082	1.00 27.73	,
ATOM	938	CG	HIS	212	-9.856		-17.111	1.00,24.58	
ATOM	939	NDI		212	-10.862		-17.161	1.00 24.59	
ATCM	940	HD:	HIS	2:2	-11 000		-17.794	1.00 15.00	,
MOTA	941		HIS	212	-10.049 -11.154	-	-15.985 -15.383	1.00 20.65	4
ATOM ATOM	942 943	NE2 CE1		212 212	-11.665		-16.092	1.00 17.59	
ATOM	944	C .	HIS	2:2	-6.257		-18.683	1.00 38.31	
ATOM	345	0	ЧIS	3:3	-5 363		-18.923	1.00 33.92	,
ATCM	346	.N	SER	213	-6.444		-19.443	1.00 46.63	` ,
ATOM	947	н	SER	213	-7.156	2.323	-19.055	1.00 15.00	į.
ATCM	948	CA	SER	213	-5.705		-20.675	1.00 53.91	,
ATOM	349	CB	SER	213	-4.272		-20.400	1.00 52.61	
ATOM	95 C	00	SER	213	-3.266		-20.547	1.00 53.97	•
ATOM	951	HS	SER	-213	-3.363		-19.823 -22.097	1.00 15.00	•
ATOM ATOM	952 953	C)	SER	213	-5.844 -5.005	. 0.811	-22.682	1.00 60.03	•
ATOM	954	::	SER	213 214	-7 343		-22.686	1.00 64.96	•
ATOM	755	: .	SER	214	7.705		-22.146	1.00 15.00	
ATOM	956	 CA	SER	214	7.463		-24.094	1.00 69.52	
ATEM	757	55	SER	214	a.727		-24.495	1.00 57.82	
ATOM	358	05	SER	214	-9.563	2.257	-23.336	1.00 67.64	
ATOM	759	HG	SER	214	-10.468	2.398	-23.623	1.00 15.00	
								-	

FIGURE 17Q

							•	* 1		*	
ATOM	950	Ç.,	SER	214		-6.518	1.587	-25.300	2.25	72 2a	•
		5	SER	214	•	-6.132	2.653	•	1.55	73 45	
ATOM	961			215		-6.175		-25.899			
ATOM	962	N	ALA	4 - 3		-5.456		-26.565		73.38	
MOTA	953	H	٨٠٠٨	::5						-3	
ATOM	964	CA .		215	•	-5.858			1.00	72.52	
ATOM	965	CB	٨ن٨	215		-7.199		-27.138		73.08	
MOTA	966	. C	ALA	215		-6.331		-24.983		72.11	
ATOM	967	0	ALA	215		-7.020			1.00	72.74	
ATOM	968	N	LYS	215		-5.153		-24.282		70.17	
ATOM	96 9	H	LYS	216		-4.747		-24.199		15.00	
ATOM	970	CA	LYS	216	•	-4.482		-23.626		é - 38	
ATOM	971	CB	LYS	216		-3.458		-22.648		€5.30	
ATOM	972	CG	LYS	216			-2.107			66.85	
ATOM	973	CD	LYS	216		-1.419		-24.134		68.81	
ATOM	974	CE	LYS	216				-24.740	1.00	67.51	
ATOM	975	NZ	LYS	216		0.483		-25.598		67.80	
ATOM	976	HZ1	LYS	216		0.620	-4.590	-25.041	1.00	15.00	•
ATOM	977	HZ2	LYS	216		-0.168	-3.914	-26.385	1.00	15.00	
MOTA	978	HZ3	LYS	216		1.401	-3.406	-25.973	1.00	15.00	
ATOM	979	C	LYS	216		-5.321	-4.441	-22.993	1.00	66.99	
ATOM	980	0	LYS	216		-6.462	-4.266	-22.575	1.00	69.90	
ATOM	981	N	PRO	217		-4.835		-22.952	1.00	65.06	
ATOM	982	CD "	PRO	217		-3.525	-6.262	-23.308		67.91	
ATOM	983	CA	PRO	217		-5.792	-6.827	-22.626	1.00	62.80	
MCTA	384	C3	PRC	217		-5.285	-8.004	-23.464	1.00	64.33	
ATOM	985	CG	PRO	217		-3.755	-7.799	-23.338	1.00	69.63	
MCTA	986	C	PRO	217		-5.837		-21.150	1.00	59.77	
MOTA	987	Ο,	PRO	217		-4.747	-7.318	-20.589	1.00	58.81	
ATCM	988	N	CYS	218		-7.115	-7.516	-20.627	1.00	55.45	
MOTA	989	H	CYS	218	· .	-7.874	-7.287	-21.233	1.00	15.00	
ATOM	990	CA	CYS	218		-7.433	-7.929	-19.210	1.00	46.55	
ATOM	991	CB	CYS	218		-8.105	-9.289	-19.079	1.00	44.69	
ATOM	992	SG	CYS	218-		-8.855	9.822	-17.460	1.00	43.11	
ATCM	993	C	CYS	218		-6.265.	-7.994	-18.263	1.00	43.24	
MCTA	994	0	CY5	218		-5.720	-9.026	-17.959	1.00	44.68	
MCTA	995	N	GLY	219		-5.853	-6.82C	-17.876	1.00	40.28	
ATOM	396	Н -	GLY	219		-6.328	-5.961	-18.059	1.00	15.00	
ATOM	997	CA	GLY	219		-4.659	6.828	-17.070	1.00	36.27	
ATOM	998	\subset	GLY	219		-5.017	-7.080	-15.643	1.00		
ATOM	999	0	GLY.	219		-5 906		-15.097	1.00	34.90	
ATOM	1000	N	GLA:	220		-4.313	-7.996	-15.023		33.15.	
ATOM	1001	H	GLN	220	-	-3.835	-8.684	-15.580	1.00	15.00	
MCTA	1002	CA	GLN	223	•	-4.448	-7.929	-13.578	1.00	29.92	
ATOM	1003	CB	GLN	226		-4.298	-9.282	- 12 . 936	1.00		
ATOM	1004	CS	GLN	125		-5.380	- 9.340	-11.883	1.00		
ATOM	1005	$\mathbb{C}\mathbb{D}$	GLN	220		5.285	-10.631	-11.132	1.00	36.37	
ATOM	1006	OE:	GLN	223	٠.	-4.216	-10.969	-10.661	1.00	38.47	
ATOM	1607	NE2	GLN	220		-6.425	-11.296	-10. 9 77	1.00	37.61	
ATOM	ioca	HE21	GLN	223		-5.295	-12.235	-10.667	1.00	15.00	
ATCM		HE22	GLN	220		- 7 . 3 7 3	-11.036	-11.200	1.00	15.00	
ATOM	1010	\subset	GLN	220		-3.666	-6.845	-12.859	1.00	27.48	•
ATOM	1011	Ö	SLN	223		-2.461	-6.694	-12.999	1.00	27.61	
MCTA	::::	N	SLN	221.		-4.438		-12.110	1.00	25.10	
ATOM	:::3	H	3:;	221		-5.433	-6.174	-12.143	1.00	15.00	
ATOM	1013	CA -	==:;	221		-3.803	-4.929	-11.387	1.30	22.41	
MCTA	:::5	C3	32%	221		-4.077	-3.528	-11.949	1.00	22.12	
ATOM	1116	55	SLN	221		-3.284	-3.029	-13.163	1.00	32.16	
ATOM	1017	33	SIN	:::		-3.795		-13405	1.00	34.69 -	-
ATCM	icia	SE:	31::	:::		-3.746		-12.558	1.00	42.12	
MCTA	1319	NEG	SL:	221		-4.548	-1.507	-14.398	17.00	34.93	



				FIC	GURE 17F	₹	2 .	
				• • •		•	2 <u>2 1</u>	. **
. =			~	221	-4.991	-2 18T	-15.042	1.00 15.00
MCTA		HE21 HE22	GLN GLN	221	-4.844		-14.575	
ATOM ATOM	1522	 22	SLN	221	-4.227	-4.913	-9.948	1.00 19.54
ATOM	1023	S	SLN	22.1	-5.30C	-5.381	-9.611	1.00 19.54
ATOM	1024	ุ ม	SER	222	-3.374	-4.330	-9.123	1.00 13.11
MCTA	1025	H	SER	222	-2.442	-4.098	-9.441	1.00 15.00
ATOM	1026	CA	SER	222	-3.851	-4.120	-7.752	1.00 19.45
ATOM	1027	CB	SER	222	-3.104	-4.947	-6.691	1.00 19.99
ATOM	1028	CG	SER	222	-3.096	-6.339	-7.053	1.00 24.64
ATOM	1029	HG	SER	222	-2.651	-6.336	-7.904	1.00 15.00
ATOM=	1.030	-xC	SER		- 3 . 734			109
ATOM	1031	0	SER	222	-2.992	-1.929	-7.944	1.00 29.41
ATOM	1032	N		223	-4.534	-2.386		1.00 22.81
ATOM	1033		ILE	223	-5.172	-3.127	-6.074 -5.530	1.00 15.00
ATOM	1034	CA	ILE	223	-4.567 -5.970	-1.122 -0.490	-5.852	1.00 21.06 1.00 19.87
ATOM	1035	CB	ILE	223	-6.564	0.315	-4.673	1.00 19.87
ATCM	1036	CG2	ILE	223 223	-5.911	0.278	-7.188	1.00 15.22
ATOM	1037	CG1	ILE	-223	-7.229	0.868	-7.709	1.00.20.54
ATOM	1038	CD1	ILE	223	-4.367	-1.446		1.00 21.62
MCTA MCTA	1039 1040	0	ILE	223	-5.098	-2.269		1.00 19.58
ATOM	1041	N	HIS	224	-3.429		-3.340	1.00 19.73
ATOM	1042	н	HIS	224	-2.794	-0.230	-3.899	1.00 15.00
ATOM	1043	CA	HIS	224	-3.497	-0.671	-1.858	1.00 16.45
MCTA	1044	CB	HIS	224	-2.164	-1.183	-1.227	1.00 18.74
ATOM	1045	CG	HIS	224	-2.182	~1.442	0.296	1.00 14.92
ATOM	1046	ND1	HIS	224	-2.479	-2.628	0.682	1.00 15.33
ATOM	1047	HD1	HIS	224	-2.667	-3.515	0.505	1.00 15.00
ATOM	1048	CD2		224	-1.964	-0.524	1.310	1.00 13.79
MOTA	1049	NE2		224	-2.137	-1.127	2.517	1.00 10.52
ATOM	1050		L	224	-2.458	-2.411 0.699	2.232 -1.284	1.00 15.18
MCTA	1051	Ξ	HIS	224	-3.914 -3.338	1.732	-1.520	1.00 14.36
ATOM	1052	O.	HIS	224 225	-4.970	0.673	-0.468	1.00 16.85
MOTA	1053	H N	LEU LEU	225	-5.317	-0.238	-0.252	1.00 15.00
ATOM ATOM	1054 1055	 CA	LEU	225	-5.395	1.885	0.256	1.00 15.55
ATOM	1056	CB	LEU	225	-6.927	2.082	0.208	1.00 17.15
MCTA	1057	CG	LEU	225	-7.495	2.456	-1.154	1.00 18.03
MCTA	1058	CD1	LEU	225	-6.792	3.659	-1.774	1.00 19.34
ATOM	1059	CD2	LEU .	225	-8.994	2.659	-1.098	1.00 13.66
ATOM	1060	Ξ	LEU	225	-5.074	1.759	1.739	1.00 14.77
ATOM	1061	0	LEU	2 2 5 ⁻	-5.347	0.726	2.345	1.00 12.20
ATOM	1062	N	GLY	226	-4.544		2.344	1.00 18.04
ATOM	1,063	Н	GLY	226	-4.218	3.616	1.813	1.00 15.00
MOTA	1064	CA	GLY	226	4 541	2.833	3.841 4.544	1.00 17.08
ATOM	1065	C	GLY	226	-4.193 -3.389	4.171	4.055	1.00 13.75
ATOM	1066	0	GLY	226 227	-4.781	4.457	5.725	1.00 16.30
	. 1067	N	GLY	227	-5.434	3.771	6.036	1.00 15.00
ATOM	1068- 1069	· H	GLY	227	-4.379	5.549	6.490	1.00 8.52
MCTA MOTA	1070	CA C	GLY.	227	-4.935	5.631	7.959	1.00 12.75
ATOM	1071	Š	GLY	227	5.651	4.748	8.466	1.00 10.57
ATOM	1072	Ñ	VAL	228	-4.588	6.698	8.675	1.00 9.23
ATOM	1273	H	VAL	228	-4.040	7.398	8.222	1.00 15.00
ATOM		:: ::A	۷۸۰	223	5.110	6.818	10.067	1.00 11.74
ATOM	1075	T3	VAL	223	-4.085	7.320	11.144	1.00 14.30
MOTA	1076	551	VAL	229	-2.83C	6.445	11.333	1.00 10.73
ATOM	::	CSS	VAL	229	-4.789	7.565	12.479	1.00 17.07
MOTA	1078	C	VAL	228	-6.23B	7.803	10.098	1.00 9.03
ATOM	1079	2	VAL	225	-6.089	8.937	9.649	1.00 12.01

FIGURE 17S

					*	•	. 🏝	••,
ATOM	1080	N	EHE	229	-7.347	7.299	10.640	1.00 P 88
ATCM	1381	Ξ.	PHE	229	-7.329	6.332	13.922	1.00 18.00
				229	-3.566		10:770	
ATCM	1082		PHE	223				
ATOM	1083	CB	PHE	229	- 5 579	7.687	9.686	1 00 8.01
MCTA	1384	. 33	PHE	229	-9.363	7.912	8.233	1.00 8.40
MCTA	1385		PHE	229	-9.140	9.196	7.649	1.00 8 40
MCTA	1086	CD 2	PHE	229	-3.433	6.883	7.517	1.00 6.57
	1087	CEI	PHE	229	-8.512		6.395	1.00 5.18
ATOM		===		229	-7.771			
ATOM	1093	CE2	PHE			7.128	6.282	1.00 4/26
ATOM	1089	CZ	PHE	229	-7.813	8.424	5,731	1.00 5.71 1.00 14.39
ATOM	1090	C	PHE	229	-9.202	8.014	12.197	1.00 14.39
ATOM	1091	0	PHE	229	-9.116	7.000	12.870	1.00 13.92
ATOM	1092	N	GLU	230	-9.863	. 9.064	12.672	1.00 17:93
ATOM	1093	H	GLU	230	-9.912		12.113	1.00 15.00
					-10.856	8.944	13.770	1.00 18.08
ATOM	1094	CA	GLU	230.				
ATOM	1095	CB	GLU	230	-11.218	10.303	14.393	1.00 16.17
ATOM .	1096	CG	GLU	230		10.090	15.889	
ATOM	1097	CD	GLU	230	-12.314	10.091	16.805	1.00 33.06
ATOM	1098	OE1	GLU	230	-13.355	10.707	16.552	1.00 38.26
ATOM	1099	OE2	GLU	230	-12.218	9.477	17.863	1.00 38.14
ATOM	1100	c	GLU	230	-12.225	8.268	13.453	1.00 18.70
		č						
ATOM	1101	9	GLU	230	-12.967	ε.519	12,492	1.00 21.58
ATOM	1102	N	LEU	231	-12.542	7.334	14.361	1.00 13.79
MCTA	1103	H	LEU	231	-11.840	7.125	15.015	1.00 15.00
ATOM	1104	CA	LEU	231	-13.885	6.836	14.330	1.00 13.52
MCTA	1105	ĊЗ	LEU	231	-13.954	5.378	14.002	1.00 13.90
ATOM	1103	ČŠ	LEU	231	-13.199	5.064	12.725	1.00 15.44
	1107	CD:	LEU	231	-13.781	5.712	11.436	1.00 10.24
ATOM						3.712		
ATOM	1108	CD 2	LEU	231	-12.970	3.569	12.769	1.00 11.74
ATOM	1109	C	LEU	231	-14.638	7.074	15.591	1.00 14.88
ATOM		С	LEC	231	-14.145	6.912	15.692	1.00, 12.46
ATOM	::::	N	SLN	232	-15 891	7.411	15.350	1.00 19.40
ATOM	::::	H	GLN	232	-16.137	7.560	14.394	1.00 15.00
ATOM	1113	CA	GLN	232	-16.920	7.509	16.389	1.00 21.07
ATOM	1114	CB	GLN	232	-18.132	9.234	15.804	1.00 23.55
		~~			-17.792	9.709	15.687	1.00 28.60
ATOM	1115	23	GLN	232				
ATOM	1116	CD	GLN	232	-17.625	10.200	17.102	1.00 33.66
MCTA	1117	CEl	GLN	232	-18.623	10.472	17.742	1.00 38.08
ATOM 1	1118	NE2	GLN	232	-16.380	10.254	17.596	1.00 33.41
ATOM	1119	HEZI	GLN	232	-15.596	10.186	16.972	1.00 15.0C
ATCM	1120	HE22	GLN	232	-16.387	10.470	18.576	1.00 15.00
ATOM	:::::		SLN	232	-17.4C2	6.148	16.851	1.00 21.86
ATOM	1122	5 0	GLN	232	17 368	5.218	16.052	1.00 21.58
					17 906			1.00 22.31
ATOM	1123	N ₋	2RO	233		6.013	18.115	
ATOM	1124	CO	PRC	233	-17.962	7.033	19.168	1,00 21.41
ATCM	1125	CA	PRC	233	-18.570	4.747	18.442	1.00 21.21
ATOM	1126	Ca	PRC	233	-19 013	4.987	19.866	1.00 23.88
ATCM (1127	. 22	PRC	233	-19.561	6.404	20.339	1.00 20.95
ATOM	9	~	FRO	233	-19.667	4417	17:434	1.00 23.66
ATCM	1129	S S	PRO	. 233	20 275	5.319	16.875	1.00 26.89
		<u> </u>			-19 731		17.059	
ATCM		N	SLY	234		3.140		
ATOM	1131	H	SLY	234	-19.082	2.466	17.417	1.00 15.00
ATOM	1131	CA	GLY	234	-20.766	2.767	16.072	1.00 19.45
ATOM	1133	:: ::	327	234	-20.545	3.241	14.625	1.00 19.67
ATCM	11114	_	SLY	134	- 21., 299	2.980	13.715	1.00 13.81
ATCM	1135	::	À	235	-19.405	3.926	14.368	1.00 13.89
ATOM	1134	:. H	~_~	235.	-19.096	4.485	15.135	1.00 15.00
ATOM		ī. Sā	~: <u>~</u>	235	-18.431	3.515	13.296	1.00 12.17
7.00	1135	-0		135			13.039	1.00 6.68
ATOM	::	<u> </u>	<u>ئ-</u> ئ		-19.193	2.042		
ATCM	::39	=	*	,235	-19540	4.160	11.993	1.00 21.96

					FIGURE 17	7T	2	•	
						•	2	•	
ATIM	1140	2	<u>ئــن</u> د	235	18.486	5.385			
ATOM	1141	.;	SER	236	-18.699	3 495		1 00 15 00 1	
ATCM	1142	∺	SER	236	-18.524		10 254		
ATCM	1143	CA	SER	236	-18.630	2.227			
ATCM	1144	23	SER	23€	-19.905	. 676	9.351		
ATOM	1145	ÇĞ		. 236		0.908	7.533	1,00 21 35	
MCTA	1146	HG	SER	23€	-21.599	9.910	: 9.647	1.00 15.00	
ATCM	1147		SER	236	-17.794	2.538	9.714	4100-13.65	
ATOM	1148	0	SER	236		3.614	8.131	1 36 12 75	
ATOM	1149	N	٧٨٠	237	-15.986	1.567	8.286	1,00,14,95	
ATOM ATOM	115 <u>C</u>	H	VAL VAL	237	-16.764	0.823	9.949	1.00,15.00	
ATOM	1152	CA	VAL	237	-16.201	1.802	7.077	1.00 11.42	
ATOM		CB CG1	VAL VAL	237 237	-14.681	2.004	7.284	1.00 12.49	
ATOM	1154	CGI		237	-14.113 -14.254	0.726	7.939	1.00 13.13	
ATOM	1155	C	VAL	237	-16.468	3.396 0.746	7.846		
MCTA	1156	Š	VAL	237	-16.827	-0.363		1.00 8.76	
ATOM	1157	N	PHE	238	-16.354	1.158	6.341 4.773	1.00 12.84	
ATOM	1158	H	PHE	238.			4.652	1.00 12.45 1.00 15.00	
MCTA	1159	CA	PHE	238	-16.521	0.213	3.653	1.00 11.21	
ATOM	1160	CB	PHE	238	18.013	0.137	3.322	1.00 11.21	
MOTA	1161	CG	PHE	238			2.899	1.00 12.17	
ATOM	1162		PHE	238	-18.763	1.812	1.518	1.00 12.94	
MCTA	1163		PHE	238	-19.135	2.332	3.887	1.00 10.55	
ATOM	1154	CEL	PHE	238	-19.407	3.010	1.092	1.00 14.01	
ATOM	1165		PHE	238	-19.786	3.504	3.470	1.00 12.74	
ATOM ATOM	1166	24	PHE	238	-19.917	3.836	2.100		
ATOM	1168	0	PHE	238	-19.917 -15.725 -15.137 -15.726	0.582	2.379	1.00 11.20	
ATOM		N	PHE VAL	23 <i>2</i> 239	-15.137 -15.726	1.638	2.267	1.00 8.73	
ATOM			va:	239	-16.187	-C.300 -1.170	2.303	1.00 14.34	
MCTA		EA	VA	239	14.982	0.327	1.523 0.154	1.00 15.00	
ATOM	1171	CB	VAL	239	-13.900	-1.043	-0.162	1.00 14.65	
ATOM	:: 73	CG1	VAL	239	-13.004		1.038	1.00 14.55	
ATOM	1174	C32	VAL	239	-13.064	-0.594	-1.361	1.00 14.74	
ATCM	1175	C	VAL	239	-15.930	0.081	-1.043	1.00 18.32	
ATCM -	1176	С	VAL	239	-16.559	-0.903	-1.359	1.00 18.99	
MOTA	1177		ASN	240	-16.000		-1.707	1.00 19.26	
ATCM ·	1178		ASN .		-15.420		-1.383	1.00 15.00	
MOTA MOTA	1179		ASN		-16.613	1.355	-3.031	1.00 21.66	
ATOM	1181	23 23	ASN	240	-16 850	2.856		1.00 24.58	
ATOM	1182	CD1	ASN	240 240	-18.167 -18.948	3.077	-3.708	1.00 29.09	
ATOM	1193	ND2		240	-18.293	2.123	-3.740	1.00 35.44	
		H221		240	-19.149	4.331. 4.489	-4.166 -4.657	1.00 34.71	
ATOM	1185		ASN	240	15 669		-4.184	1.00 15.00	
ATCM	1185		ASN	340	-14.473		-4.058	1.00 20.99	
ATOM	-1157		VAL	241	-15.189		-5.275	1.00 21.52	
ATCM	1188		٧AL	241	-17.182		-5.295	1.30 15.00	
ATIM	1189		VAL	241	÷15.387		-6.516	1.00 20.56	
ATCM	1190	23	VAL	241	-14.581	-0.850	-6.849	1.00 18.62	
ATCM		23:	VAL	241	-15.501	-2.058	-7.963	1.00 15.06	
ATOM	1193	525	VAL	241	-13.597	-1.259	-5.754	1.00 20.05	
ATEM	1131	; ;	VAL	241	-16.253	0.758 ~		1.00/18.68	
ATCY	1194	-	YAL	241	17 441	2.500	-7.819	100 18.53	
ATCM ATCM	1196	:	THE	242	-15.541	1.162	-9.762		
ATEM	113	E CA	THR	242 242	-14.704	1.653	-9.486	1.00 15.00	
ATOM	1198	TS.	THR THR	242	-16.246		10.031	1.00 20.63	
A707			THP	272	-15.342 -14.035	2.269 -		1,00 15.80	
· • • • ·	• • • •	~ ~ .		-74	4 . 7 3 5	1.663 -	10.953,	1.00 17.72	

FIGURE 17U

	•								
ATOM	122	: H5:	THR	2 - 2		-13 72:		9 -11.812	: :: :: ::
ATCM	::::		THR	141		15 236	3.73	-13.650	
ATOM	1202		THR	141		-16.755			
ATOM	1203	č	THE	242		17.846		-11.297	1 11 14 91
								-11.297	
ATCM	1204	N	ASF	243		-15.923			1.00 00 99
ATOM	1205		ASP	243		-15.057			1.00 11.28
ATOM	1206	CA	ASP	243		-16.092		-11.628	1.00 11.28
ATOM	1207	CB	ASP	243		-14.905	-2.126		1.00 02.05
ATOM	1208		ASP	243		-14.932		-13.492	1.00 28.23
ATOM	1209			243		-14.314		-13.115	1.00 28.23
ATOM	1210	200		243		-15.588		-14.535	00 13,43
ATOM	1211								1.00 33.00
		Ξ	ASP	243		-16.123		-10.923	1.00 20.36
ATOM	1212	0	ASP	243		-15.146		-10.967	
MCTA	1213	N	PRC	244		-17.204		-10.154	1.00 19.92
ATOM	1214	CD	PRO	244		-18.481	-2.871	-10.071	1.00 16.83
ATOM .	1215	. CA	PRO	244		-17.120	-4.706	- 9.269	1.00 19.13
ATOM	- 1216	CB	PRC	244	•	-18.293			1.00 15.33
ATOM	1217	ĊĠ	PRO	244		-18.890	-3.174		1.00 15.21
MCTA	1218	č	PRO	244			-6.034	-9.974	
ATOM	1219	0							
			PRO	244		-16.194			1.00 23.48
ATOM	1220	N	SER	245		-17.581		-11.150	1.00 22.60
ATOM	1221	H	SER	245		-18.220	-5.459	-11.473	1.00 15.00
MCTA	1222	CA	SER	245		-17.414		-11.942	1.00 25.50
ATOM	1223	CB	SER	245		-18.256	-7.369	-13.234	1.00 21.36
ATOM	1224	OG	SER	245		-19.667	-7.567	-12.981	1.00 38.26
ATOM	1225	HG	SER	245		-19.848		-12.038	1.00 15.00
ATOM	1226		SER	245		-15.955	-7 776	-12.328	1.00 24.14
ATOM	-1227	0 0	SER	245		-15.477		-12.623	1.00 24.84
ATOM	1228	N	SLN	246		-15.177			
ATCM	1229							-12.385	1.00 28.52
		H	GLN	246		-15.638	-5.804	-12.265	1.00 15.00
ATOM :	1230	CA	GLN	246		-13 743	-6.923	-12.590	1.00 26.45
ATCM	1231	CB	GLN	246		-13 144	-5.645	-13.233	1.00 29.90
ATOM	1232	CS	SLN	246		-13 403	-5.435	-14.758	1.00 26.84
MCTA	1233	CD	GLN	246		-14 862	-5.341	-15.129	1.00 21.60
ATOM	1234	CEI	GLN	246		-15.538	-4.503	-14.616	1.00 24.20
ATOM	1235	NE2	GLN	246		-15 334	-6.234	-15.975	1.00 26.15
ATOM	1236	HE21	GLN.	246		-14.763	-6.924	-16.423	1.00 15.00
ATOM	1237	HE22	GLN	246		- 15 320		-16.084	
MCTA	1238	=======================================	SLN	246		-12.936			
MOTA								-11.363	1.00 27.14
	1239	0	GLN	246		-11.721		-11.454	1.00 25.73
ATOM	1240	N	VAL	247		13 615		-10.196	1.00 23.70
ATOM	1241	H	٧٨٢	247		-14 600	-7.594	-10.146	1.00 15.00
ATOM	1242	CA	VAL	247		-12 728	-7.569	-9.097	1.00 21.91
ATCM	243	CB	VAL	247		-13 156	-6.814	-7.859	1.00 21.55
ATCM	1244	CG:	VAL	247		14 027	-7.616	-6.962	1.00 24.52
ATCM	11145	CGZ	VAL	247		11 690	-5 409	-8.157	1.00 21.61
ATCM .	1-2+5	5	VAL	24 -		12 258	-8.998	-8.910	1.00 21.55
ATCM	1247	ò	VA	247		-12:946	-9.912	9.251	1.00 19.53
ATOM	1143								
1.704	43	N	SER	248		-11.000	-9.152	-8.444	1.00 21.31
MOTA	1249	::	SER	243		-10.55a	-9.342	-8.070	1.00 15.00
ATOM	1250	CA	SER	248		-12.414	-10.499	-8.327	1.00 21.97
ATOM	1351	23	SER	248		-8.939	-10.571	-8.828	1.00 23.61
ATOM	1151	23	SER	248		-3.860	- 9.952	-10.128	1.00 23.21
ATOM ATOM	1251	жs	SER	2 + 9		. 9. 752	-10.G27	-10.496	1.00 15.00
ATCM		=	SER	2 ÷ ÷		-11.538	-11.076	-5.946	1.00 15.00 1.00 19.28
ATOM		Ē.,	SEF.	148		-13.048	-10.409	-6.052	1.00 20.64
ATIM			HIS	149		-11.269	-12.204	-6.814	1.00 13.72
ATOM	1257	N H	#15	249		-11.294			
ATOM	:						-12.753	-7.674	1.00 15.00
	1155	SA	HIS.			-11.540	-12.673	-5.478	1.00 17.22
ATOM	1259	35	HIS	243		-13.060	-13.152	-5.484	1.00 13.10

				F	IGURE 17	'V	2 41			
		•		•		."	*1_	4	•	
ATOM	1263	23	HIS	249	-13.919	-11.905	-5.550	: . : :	11.13	
ATCM	1261	::::::	HIS	245	-14.137		-4 486	: . : :	13 47	
ATQM	1262		HIS	249	-13.720	-11,294	-3.611	<u> </u>	15.11	
ATOM	1263	222	HIS	249	-14.552	-11,414	-6.610	1.55	1: 61	
ATOM	1254	NEZ	#13		15.317				:: ::	
ATOM	1265		HIS	249			-4.821	1 33	12.34	
ATOM	1266	Ç.	H13	249 249	-10.701	-13.683	-4.858	1 00	23.59	
MOTA	1267	Ο.	HIS	249		-14.729			21.98	
ATOM	1268	N	51 ?	250	-9.398	-13.258	-4.679	1.00	29.10	
ATOM	1269	H	GLY	250	- 9 . 252	-12.351	-5.253	1.00	15.00	
A TOM		× ⊕A.⊸	-3:X		-5.410	- 1404,1	ad 1.1.5	aux Lux Tabu	2,42.7.	san and a
ATOM	1271	2	GLY	250	- 3 . 3 3 6	-15.372	-4.743	1.00	25.93	,
ATOM	1272	0	GLY	250		-15.520			29.26	
MOTA	1273	N	THR	251		-16.302 -17.038				
MCTA	1274	H	THR	251		-16.139		1.00	15.00	
ATOM	1275	CA	THR	251			-1.933		2476	
MCTA	1276	CB	THR THR	251 251		-17.641	-0.981		22.90	
ATOM	1277	OG1	THR	251			-0.381			•
ATOM	1278 1279	HG1 CG2	THR	251		-18.722				
MOTA MCTA	1280	C	THR	251		-15.158				
ATOM	1281	0	THR	251		-15.043				
ATOM	1282	N	GLY							,
ATOM	1283	Н	GLY	252		-14.432	-0.862		15.00	
ATOM	1234	CA	GLY	252	-5.277	-13.375	-0.929	1.00	13.16	
ATOM	1285	C	GLY	252	-5.357	-12.058	-1.670			
ATOM	1256	0	GLY	252		-11.168	-1.439			•
ATOM 1	1297	N	PHE	253		-12.063	-2.744	1.00		
ATOM	1135	H	PHE	253	-5.868	-12.805	-2.761	1.50	15.00	
ATOM	1239	CA		253		-10.892			17.11	
ATOM	1293	C3.	PHE	253	-6 649	-11.216 -11:840	-5.100			-
ATOM ATOM	1291	23 [°]	PHE PHE	253 253		-11.175		1.00	13.69	
ATOM	1293		PHE	253		-13.089			18.59	
ATOM	1294	321	PHE	253	-3.364	-11.771	-6.993	1.00		
ATOM	1295	CE2	PHE	253			-7.363	1.00		.:
ATOM	1296	cz	PHE	253		-13.014		1.00		
ATOM	1297	c	PHE	253	-6.740		-3.147			
ATOM	1298	G.	PHE	253			-3.453		14.27	•
ATOM	1299	N	THR	254	-7.865	-9.837	-2.502	1.00	14.00	
ATCM	1330	H	THR			-10.748		1.00	15.00	
ATOM	1331	CA	THR	154		-8.681	-2.185		14.09	
ATCM		C3	THR	254		-8.469 -8.325	-4.536			
MCTA	:3:3	CS:	THR	254 254	-9 414 -9 325	-9.054	-4.992		15.00	
ATCM	1334	H3:	THR	234	-10.882	7.321	2.885	1.00		
ATOM ATOM	1335	: :	THR	254	- 9 . 270	-8.779	-0.738		12.36	
ATOM	1337	Ċ	THE	254	9.906	- 9 . 6 9 5	-0.240		14.54	•
ATOM	1308	:;	SER	255	-9.957	-7.683	-0.027		13.42	
ATOM	1319	н	SER	255	-8.425	-7.021	-0.490		15.00	
ATCM	1313	CA	SER	255	-9.032	-7.725	1.431	1.00	7.59	
ATCM	1311	ΞΞ	SER	255	7.793	8 . 4 6 6	1.976	1.00	6.39	
ATCM	::::	: 23	SER	355	-6 704	-7.560	2.041	1.50	9.69	
ATOM	1313	#3	SER	255	- 5 - 920	-3.031	1.741		15 00	-
ATTY	11.	-	SEF	255	-9 248	-6.341	2.085 1.492	1.33	10.05	
ATOM	1111	-	SEF	195	-9.191	-5.254 -6.365	3.369	1.00	15.21	
ATIM	1111	::	PHE	156	. 9.653 .9.700	- 323	3.733	1.33	15.90	
ATEM	1316	H CA	PHE	255	-13 114	-5.168	4.035	1.00	7.94	
ATOM	1319	===	PHE	254	-11.635	-5.009	3.679		11.65	•
	· - ·									

			·		FIGURE 1	7W	2	· . 9»	
ATCM ATCM	1321	33 33:	PHE	156	-12.376 -11.766	-3.524	4.035	1 11 1 71	
ATOM	1322	== 2	FHE	156	-13.756	-3.976	4.327	1.21 4 11	
ATOM	1323	===	PHE	256	-11.503	-1.490	5.034	1.33 ± 11 1.33 11.49	
ATOM	1324	TE2	PHE	256	-14.514	-2.849	4.734	1.00 11.45	
ATOM	1325	22	PHE	256	-13.862	-1:657	5.211	1.00 9.27	
ATOM	1326	=	PHE	256	- 9 . 933	-5.268	5.560	1.00 11.92	
ATOM	1327	Š	PHE	256	-10.195	-5.290	6.177	1.01 9.27	•
ATOM	1328	Ŋ	GLY	257	-9.420	-4.207	6.169	2.00 3.45	
ATOM	1329	H	GLY	25.7	-9.217	-3.365	5.653	1.30 10.57	•
ATOM	1335	CA	GLY	257	-9.368	-4.406	7.612	1.00 15.00	4
ATOM	1331	c ~	GLY	257	-8.965	-3.122		1.03 11.26	
ATOM		0	GLY	257	-8.916		7.679		
ATOM	1332 1333	й	LEU	258	-8.688	-3.277		1.00 10.al	•
ATOM	1334	H	LEU	258	-8.776			1.00 12.61	
ATOM	1335	CA	LEU	258	-8.434			1.00 15.00	ř
	1336	CB	LEU	258	-9.751	-2.098		1.00 14.72	
ATOM	1337		LEU		-10.991	-1.212		1.00 14.67	ř
MCTA		CG.		258		-1.863		1.00 18.02	7
ATOM:	1338		LEU	258	-12.317	-1.125	11.094	1.00 15.05	A
ATOM	1339		LEU	258	-10.743	-2.047		1.00 15.42	4
ATCM	1340	C	LEU	258	-7.737	-2.525		1.00 11.84	A
ATCM	1341	0	LEU	258	-7.851	-3.690		1.00 7.91	A
ATOM		N	LEU	259	-7.058	-1.537		1.00 11.64	٦
ATOM	1343	H	LEU	259	-6 883	-0.685		1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	1344	CA	LEU	259	-6.581	-1.780	13.714.		A
MCTA	1345	C3	LEU	259	-5.155	-2.417	13.831	1.00 7.40	A
MOTA	1346	CG.	LEU	259	-4.194	-1.621	12.931	1.00 11.40	Ä
ATOM	1347	<u> </u>	LEU	259	-3.355	-2.412	11.926	1.00 7.83	À
ATOM	1345	55.5	LEU	259	-3.379	-0.670	13.808		A
MCTA	1349	Ξ	LEU	259	-6.652	-0.497	14.531	1.00 10.40	À
ATOM	1350	3	LEU	259	-6.202	0.556	14.082		À
ATOM	1351	N	LYS	260	7.193	-0.629	15.762	1.00 12.00	A
ATOM	1352	H	LYS	260	7.395	-1.553	16.115	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	1353	CA	LYS	260	-7.069	0.521	16.693	1.00 13.51	A
ATOM	1354	CB	LYS	260	-8.014	0.312	17.885	1.00 13.49	÷
ATOM	1355	CG.	LYS	263	-8 378	1.656	18.521	1.00 17.16	Ą
ATOM	1356	<u> </u>		260	- 5 435	1.456	19.596	1.00 12.01	A
ATOM	1357	SE	LYS	260	-10 151	2.681	20.121	1.00 11.41	A
ATOM	1358	NZ	LYS	260	-9.175	3.595	20.697	1.00 13.33	Ä
MCTA	1359	HZ1	LYS	261	- 5 . 5 3 4	3.932	19.954	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	1360	HZ2	LYS	260		4.404	21.095	1.00 15.00	÷
ATOM ATOM	1361	HE3	:YE	250	6 639	3.136	21.458	1.00 15.00	A
	1362	Ξ	LYS	260	-5 649	0.921	17.125	1.00 16.54	Ä
MOTA	1363	<u> </u>	LYS	260	4 829	0.112	17.481	1.00 15.61	Ą
ATCM ATCM	1364	N	LEU	2 = 1	5 353	2.199	17.015	1.00 14.78	Ä
7.2.7	1365	Η	LEU	161	-6.089	2.638	16.856	1.00 15.00	Č
ATCM	1366	53	LEU	251	- 3 . 7.05	4 005	17.185	1.00 19.53	Ä
ATUM	1367	23	LEU	261	-3.177 -3.010	4 309	15.787	1.00 16.82	Ō
ATOM ATOM ATOM ATOM	1366	221	LEU	261	-3.010	5.779	15.767	1.00 12.45	A
ATEM	1349	CD 3	LEU	161	-4 010	3.906	14.577	1.00 18.20	À
ATUM	1373		LET	161	-4.243	2.667	19.225	1.00 20.80	* * * * *
ATCM	1371	2271	LEU	25:	-5.363	2.741	19.746	1.00 22.59	À
ATOM ATOM A	1171	3571 3571 3A	LET.	161 361	-3.221 -4.122	2.596	19.913	1.00 26.97	Ä
ATOM	1373	27	TEU	341	4.122	2.504	17.684	1.00 18.13	Ä
ATCM	1374	-	HIH	3 : :	-20.040	5.837	7.596	1.00 16.33	¥
ATEM	::] :	Η.	HIF	3 : :	-19.411 -19.615	10.547	7.803	1.00 10.00	₩
ATCM	1374	#1	HCH	501	-19.615	9 317	5.900	1.00 10.00 -	×
ATOM	13-1	-	HIH	5:2	9.727	11.545	10.743	1.00 10.94	~
ATCM.	1375	::	HIH	5 2 2	-15.039	11.934	9.919	1.00 15.00	W
ATCM	1179	# <u>-</u>	HIH	300	. 10 233	12.125	11.315	1.00 15.00	~

					FIGURE 17X	2 2	™ .
MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM	1382 1383 1383 1383 1383 1383 1383 1383	OHHOHHOHHOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO		506 507 508 509 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 522 522 522 523 524 526 527 528 529 531 532 532 532 532 532 532 532 532 532 532	-8.158 13 -8.715 12 -8.700 13 -16.772 8 -17.194 9 -15.921 8 -25.173 7 -24.690 8 -25.990 7 -23.612 14 -24.160 15 -23.282 15 -17.329 -8 -18.687 -7 -7.157 11 -19.322 7 -14.645 -7 -18.377 -9 0.030 0 -8.938 5 -29.446 -4 -12.982 10 -21.797 -9 -7.867 8 -15.588 -14 -21.844 7 -6.555 -3 -9.046 -13 -17.413 -9 -23.838 4 -26.323 15 -3.167 -13 -0.470 2 -5.580 -12 -2.641 7 -6.472 12 -10.363 -16	158 13.681 .529 13.277 .944 13.574 .440 12.789 .259 12.986 .763 12.582 .297 7.925 .064 8.239 .634 7.583 .948 13.859 .702 13.605 .191 14.748 .460 -7.186 .253 -3.843 .327 3.239 .486 -2.227 .711 -1.931 .754 12.556 .048 -13.455 .945 22.862 .922 -7.247 .220 10.038 .377 7.242 .165 19.484 .701 14.628 .778 20.415 .308 -15.790 .476 -8.051 .311 17.071 .781 19.884 .702 10.820 .525 10.379 .749 -10.820 .513 17.943 .778 -14.864 .004 2.495 .847 0.156 .847 0.156	1.00 35.64 1.02 15.02 1.00 15.00 1.00 47.03 1.00 10.00 1.00 24.86 1.00 26.05 1.00 40.46 1.00 63.80 1.00 47.16 1.00 63.68 1.00 44.08 1.00 37.99 1.00 63.68 1.00 47.52 1.00 18.07 1.00 24.96 1.00 63.56
ATOM ATOM ATOM ATOM ATOM ATOM	1417 1418 1419 1420 1421 1422	000000	нон нон нон нон нон	533 534 535 536	-4.774 9 -18.917 -13 -23.062 3 -25.906 9 -21.729 16	.270 0.454 .022 16.986 .972 17.027	1.00 67.67 1.00 23.36 1.00 32.28 1.00 52.03 1.00 44.75 1.00 53.12
ATOM MOTA MOTA MOTA MOTA MOTA	1423 1424 1425 1426 1427 1428	000000	HOH HOH HOH MOH HOH	539 540 541 542 543	-10 938 -13 -6 268 13 -20.593 -11 -15 926 13 -24.591 -7	.806 17.034 .296 15.207 .255 17.989 .039 -9.003 .397 1.269 7.285 -2.353	1.00 70.90 1.00 35.65 1.00 67.36 1.00 96.30 1.00 35.72 1.00 43.42
ATOM ATOM ATOM ATOM ATOM ATOM ATOM ATOM	1429 1430 1431 1432 1433 1434 1435 1436 1437	00000000000	HOH HOH HOH HOH HOH HOH HOH HOH	545 546 548 555 555 555 555	-23.074 -1 -8.941 -12 -14.150 -6 -14.274 -3 -12.241 -13 -10.316 13 -15.367 13 -2.322 -2.323	2.666 -15.747 3.533 11.026 2.649 -12.394 5.038 -12.250 2.613 18.441 9.609 8.637 5.578 10.166 0.941 14.659 1.830 -5.294 4.875 -4.217 7.189	1.00 53.56 1.00 56.44 1.00 64.34 1.00 41.38 1.00 56.17 1.00 80.90 1.00 39.58 1.00 40.40 1.00 33.65 1.00 52.40 1.00 33.55

FIGURE 171	1
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ATOM	1440	Э	HCH	557	-28.833 6.135 9.560 1.00 37 40
ATOM	1441	Š	HOH	556	-5.55416.509 13.192 1.00 88.88
ATOM	1442	·ā	HOH	559	-22.996 12.522 1.162 1.00 63 77
MCTA	1443	√Ö.	нон	560	-13.764 2.268 -14.743 1.00 27.47
ATOM	1444	Ċ	нон	561	-15.556 7.750 -5.628 1.00 75.88
ATOM	1445	Ö	нон	562	-1.970 -15.363 -17.719 1.00 76.30
MCTA	.1446	ŏ	нон	563	-18.939 -0.335 -13.842 1.00 48.39
ATOM	1447	်ဝ	нон	564	-12.619 14.760 -6.974 1.00100.59
ATOM	1448	Ö	нон	565	9.491 18.046 13.682 1.00 87.45
ATOM	1449	3	нон	566	-11.655 -11.140 22.481 1.00 28.88
ATOM	1450	ō.	нон	567	-24.072 -3.264 -0.332 1.00 35.13
MOTA	1451	Ö	нон	568	-27.455 0.119 -7.117 1.00 71.07
ATOM	1452	Ö	нон	569	-14.604 3.516 -6.119 1.00 59.45
ATOM	1453	Ö	нон	570	-2.635 -9.566 -16.973 1.00 59.09
ATOM	1454	ŏ	нон	571	-18.841 4.066 -7.543 1.00 34.10
ATOM	1455	õ	нон	572	-24.996 1.301 17.953 1.00 70.45
ATOM	1456	õ	нон	573	-14.666 16.471 8.995 1.00 62.77
ATOM	1457	a.	нон	574	-14.786 1.426 10.949 1.00 82.68
ATOM	1458	0	нон	575	-16.584 -14.717 -4.352 1.00 29.09
ATOM	1459	ó	нон	576	-16.2734.590 6.109 1.00104.64
ATOM	1460	Ö	нон	577	-25.471 -0.127 -2.510 1.00 62.74
ATOM	1461	ŏ	нон	578	-7.334 -17.173 19.514 1.00 89.62
ATOM	1462	Ö	нон	579	-21.060 14.259 19.996 1.00 69.59
MOTA	1463	Ö	нон	580	-19.286 4.057 -12.816 1.00 60.37
MOTA	1464	ŏ	нон	581	-22.445 -15.840 0.317 1.00 58.24
ATOM	1465	õ	нон	582	-22.434 -10.539 12.489 1.00 70.25
ATOM	1466	Ö	нон	583	-21.327 3.668 -2.500 1.00 39.32
ATOM	1467	ŏ	нон	584	-25.325 5.247 16.919 1.00 41.31
ATOM	1468	. 5	нон	585	-24.945 -10.718 -2.375 1.00 38.85
ATOM	1469	Ö	нон	586	-24.342 -13.003 1.927 1.00 70.58
ATOM	1470	Š	нон	587	-18.020 11.871 11.358 1.00 64.47
MCTA	1471	Č	нон	588	-27.135 6.965 13.151 1.00 53.96
ATOM	1472		нон	589	-14.982 -16.230 -2.494 1.00 30.24
MOTA	1473	o.	нон	590	-5.646 14.418 -2.232 1.00 41.78
ATOM	1474	Ċ	нон	591	-2.745 -0.153 -17.104 1.00 55.19
ATOM	1475	Ö	НОН	592	-3.3977.012 22.477 1.00 59.46
ATOM	1476 .		нон	593	-32.916 -4.705 -4.143 1.00 51.88
ATOM	1477	Ö	нон	594	-10.913 -18.855 -3.503 1.00 42.29
ATOM	1478	ŏ	нон	595	-24.157 1.821 -6.165 1.00 47.43
END	14.0	9			

International application No.

PCT/US96/19172

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IPC(6) US CL	FICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER :C12Q 1/00; GD1N 33/53, 33/567; A61K 39/395, :435/4, 7.1, 7.21; 424/130.1; 514/2				
According to l	International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both r	ational classification and IPC			
B. FIELDS	S SEARCHED	ž į	•		
Minimum docu	umentation searched (classification system followed by	classification symbols)			
U.S. : 43	35/4, 7.1, 7.21; 424/130.1; 514/2				
Documentation	n searched other than minimum documentation to the ex	tent that such documents are included in the	e fields searched		
Electronic data	base consulted during the international search (name of	data base and, where practicable, search te	rrns used)		
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C. DOCUM	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT				
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Y	WO 94/04570 (HEATH et al) 03 document.	March 1994, see entire	1-101		
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Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the rele	vant passages	Relevant to claim No		
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